WEEKLY EDITION
1.50 per Annum, in Advance.
2.00 " " if paid at the end of Six Months.

FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER.

DAILY EDITION:
$3.00 per Annum, in Advance.
1.50 for 6 Months, " "
75c. for 3 " " "

OLD SERIES—VOL. LXII—NO 3,187 FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., THURSDAY, JUNE 3, 1897. NEW SERIES—VOL. XIV—NO. 737

State Librarian

POISONING THE FOUNTAIN.

If the fountain of life is poisoned at its very source, there can be no health in any part of the body. When a woman has any disease or weakness of the delicate special organism of her sex, the fountain-head of her existence is poisoned and she cannot be healthy in any respect until this one fundamental trouble is cured.

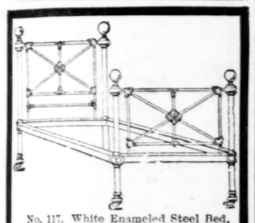
The family physician may make the very common error of ascribing all the trouble to superficial causes: he may prescribe for neuralgia, indigestion, insomnia, or headache, when these are merely symptoms of some deep-rooted malady of the distinctly feminine organs.

Any woman suffering from these delicate complaints may be completely cured right in the privacy of her own home (without recourse to mortifying examinations and "local treatment") by Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription.

It gives health to the special organism of womanhood. It purifies all diseased conditions, gives elastic strength to the ligaments, and vitality to the nerve-centres. It promotes good digestion, sound sleep, and freedom from pain.

It is the only medicine devised for this one purpose by an educated, skilled specialist in this particular field of practice. It is the only medicine which insures prospective mothers against the dangers and sufferings of motherhood.

Dr. Pierce's thousand-page illustrated book "The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser" contains several chapters devoted to the special physiology of woman, with advice and suggestions for self-treatment which every woman ought to read. A paper-bound copy sent absolutely free on receipt of 21 one-cent stamps to pay for mailing only; or, cloth bound, 31 stamps. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.



No. 117. White Enameled Steel Bed, solid brass trimmings. We have them 54 in. wide, 48 in. wide, 42 in. wide and 36 in. wide. All sizes are 78 in. long. Special Price (any size)

$2.75

(orders promptly filled.)

Everywhere local dealers are saying unkind things about us. Their customers are tired of paying them double prices; our immense (free) money-saving catalogue is enlightening the masses. Drop a postal now for complete catalogue of Furniture, Mattings, Carpets, Oil Cloths, Baby Carriages, Refrigerators, Stoves, Fancy Lamps, Bedding, Springs, etc. The catalogue costs you nothing and we pay all postage. Get double value for your dollar by dealing with the manufacturers.

JULIUS HINES & SON,
BALTIMORE, MD.

TABLE CUTLERY,

Pocket Knives and Scissors,

Of good quality of steel at

WATSON'S

HARDWARE STORE.

Your orders for

FLOORING AND CEILING

for my planing mill will have prompt attention if left at my Hardware Store.

Walter Watson.

HINDERCORNS The only sure Cure for Corns. Stops all pain. Makes walking easy. 15c. at Druggists.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists

If you are CONSTIPATED or have Indigestion, Painful Dyspepsia, or any kind use PARKER'S GINGER TONIC. Any one who were hopeless and discouraged have regained health by its use.

Miss Maria Parloa

is admitted to be a leading American authority on cooking; she

Says "Use

a good stock for the foundation of soups, sauces and many other things, and the best stock is

Liebig COMPANY'S Extract of Beef."

100 of Miss Parloa's recipes sent gratis by Dauchy & Co 27 Park Place, New York

Marble and Granite

Monuments - and - Headstones!

The public is cordially invited to visit my yard, where they will always find a choice collection of

Monuments

—AND—

Headstones

to select from. My workmanship stands

SECOND TO NONE

in the South, and my prices are as low as can be obtained for strictly first-class work. A large lot of DESIGNS to select from.

Very respectfully,
E. L. REMSBURG.
Proprietor Fayetteville Marble and Granite Works.

A. B. WILLIAMS,

COTTON BUYER,

HAY STREET,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

AS TO THE CONTROL OF RAILWAYS.

One of the burning questions of the day, and daily increasing in importance, is that of the relation of the State to the railways. Under our confederated system it is complicated, as we have seen in a recent case, by a clash of jurisdictions; but, back of that, stands the basic question of the extent of the control over these huge modern corporations which the State—in its abstract and sovereign character—may exercise.

The most important contribution to the discussion of this question that has been made, because exhaustive and up-to-date, is the address just delivered by Judge Walter Clark before the law class at Wake Forest. For the reasons suggested we give this in full, and would advise our readers to fortify themselves for the great discussions of the subject which the near future holds in store by preserving the copies received by them.

Judge Clark said:

Speaking to young lawyers, the address should properly be upon some legal subject, yet it might not be easy to find one upon which you are not already well posted by your excellent instructor. It occurs to me, however, that there is one upon which many practicing lawyers are not as well informed as they should be, because its vast importance is of comparatively recent development and cases involving it have been rarely tried as yet at the bar of the courts of this State—though the subject is on trial at the greater bar of public opinion. It is a matter too upon which every citizen, be he lawyer or layman, should be thoroughly informed as to his rights and the rights of the public.

I shall, therefore, speak to you tonight upon "The Right of the Public to Regulate the Charges of Common Carriers and of all Others Discharging Public or Quasi-public Duties." The decisions on the subject by the Supreme Court of the Union have been quite uniform and have so thoroughly illuminated and settled the whole matter that I can discuss it with small reference to the decisions of other tribunals. I must express my apologies to the best and fairest part of humanity, who have honored us with their presence to-night, that I have been assigned to so dry a subject as a law lecture, but I will make them the best amends in my power by detaining them as short a time as possible from hearing addresses from other lips and on a far more interesting subject, a subject that though old is ever new, and which requires no flowers of rhetoric to catch the attention of those who "blush at the praise of their own loveliness."

The right of the public to regulate the charges of common carriers, even in times when the public granted no franchises, and conferred no right of eminent domain, is far older than the common law, older even than the civil law, and was recognized by both as a necessary and unquestioned rule. Twenty-one years of ago, in 1876, the Supreme Court of the United States was first called upon, pointedly to review and re-affirm the recognized law of the ages that the sovereign possessed the right to regulate the charges for services rendered in a public employment, or for the use of property affected with a public interest. The particular instance was the constitutionality of an act of the General Assembly of Illinois regulating the charges of warehouses for the storage of grain. It was contended that, unlike railroads and telegraph companies, the public had conferred no franchise by an act of incorporation, nor used the right of eminent domain to take private property for their use, and hence that the right to regulate warehouse rates was not to be placed on the same footing as the unquestioned public right to regulate the charges of common carriers. The underlying principle, however, was held to be broad enough to embrace the public right to fix and control the charges of grain warehouses. Though the pressure of immense interests was brought to bear to swerve the court from the well beaten track by the aid of the ablest and most skilful members of the bar, it firmly held to the principles which have always been law among Anglo-Saxon people. The court laid down the following principles to which, with one slight deviation, it has ever since adhered.

"1. Under the powers inherent in every sovereignty, a government may regulate the conduct of its citizens towards each other, and when necessary for the public good the manner in which each shall use his own property.

"2. It has, in the exercise of these powers, been customary in England from time immemorial, and in this country from the first colonization, to regulate ferries, common carriers, hackmen, bakers, millers, wharfingers, auctioneers, inn keepers, and many other matters of like nature, and in so doing to fix a maximum charge to be made for services rendered, accomodations furnished and articles sold.

"3. The fourteenth amendment to the United States constitution does not in anywise amend the law in this particular.

"4. When the owner of property devotes it to a use in which the public has an interest, he in effect grants to the public an interest in such use, and must to the extent of that interest submit to be controlled by the public.

"5. The limitation by legislative enactment of the rate of charges for services rendered in an employment of a public nature, or for the use of property in which the public has an interest establishes no new principle in the law, but only gives a new effect to an old one."

The opinion was rendered by Chief Justice Waite and is a very able and elaborate one. Only two judges out of the nine upon that court (United States Supreme court) dissented from any part of the opinion. It is doubtful if a more important one has been delivered by that court in recent years than the negative it then and there put upon this attempt by one of the great moneyed combinations of the country to reverse the immemorial law that the public has the right to regulate charges in all matters affected with a public use. The court pointed out that the very learned and just Lord Chief Justice, Sir Matthew Hale, long years ago had laid it down in his Treatise de Jure Maris, that the sovereign could regulate the conduct and tolls of public ferries and in his treatise De Portibus Maris had laid down the same as the rule of the common law as to wharves and wharfingers and as to all other property and avocations "affected by a public interest," and cite many English and American decisions, recognizing this to be a true statement of the well settled "law of the land." The court in that case well says that in all such matters "the controlling fact is the power to regulate at all. If that exists the right to establish the maximum of charge as one of the means of regulation, is implied. In fact the common law rule, which requires the charge to be reasonable, is itself a regulation as to price. Without it the owner could make his rates at will, and compel the public to yield to his terms, or forego the use. * * * To limit the rate of charges for services rendered in a public employment or for the use of property in which the public has an interest, is only changing a regulation which existed before," and therefore the court declared that it is not "a taking of property without due process of law." The court then further said: "We know that this is a power which may be abused but that is no argument against its existence. For protection against abuses by legislatures, the people must resort to the polls, not to the courts."

This is a very plain and straightforward declaration of the immemorial law and if the court under tremendous pressure has since intimated that the courts might supervise legislative action if the rates should ever be such as to destroy the value of property, it has never infringed upon its declaration that the people through its representatives in the law making body could prescribe rates and the court in fact has never ventured to set aside the legislative rates in a single case ever brought before it as unreasonable, nor has it fixed the precise line at which it would intervene.

By all the decisions the right to fix rates being not a judicial but a legislative power, to be exercised by the legislature itself or through a commission created by it, it logically follows that as the court said in this case, and re-affirmed in Budd vs. New York, 143 U. S. 516, the remedy for a harsh exercise of the power (if it should ever happen) is a recourse to the people at the ballot box, not to the courts. For an unwise or oppressive use of its powers, the legislature is not subject to the supervision of the judiciary, which is merely a co-ordinate branch of the government. It is only when the legislature does an act—whether wisely or unwisely—which is not within the scope of its powers—that the courts can declare it unconstitutional.

In this same case (Munn vs. Illinois) the court further holds that the provision in the fourteenth amendment that no State shall "deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws" has no application, for "certainly," it says, "it can not be claimed that this prevents the State from regulating the fares of hackmen or the charges of draymen in Chicago unless it does the same thing in every other place in its jurisdiction." This rule has since been reiterated in Dow vs. Beidelman, 125 U. S., 680.

Some time has been given to the consideration of Munn vs. Illinois, as it is the leading one, in which the force of great combinations of capital was brought to bear to remove the ancient landmarks which protected the people from excessive and unreasonable charges. No case has been more often cited since and approved. If a common law the public had a right to regulate the charges of stage lines, grist mills, bakers, chimney sweeps, inn-keepers, and the like, as to whom the public conferred no franchises, for an overwhelming reason it must possess that right as to the modern carriers by rail, whose companies receive their existence from the public will and have the breath of life breathed into them by legislative act. Beyond that, railroad corporations are vested with the power of eminent domain, since power is given to them to take possession of the lands of others, against their will, in order to build their tracks. This could only be done if these corporations are created for the public benefit, since the constitution forbids private property to be taken "except for public uses."

In the very next case to Munn vs Illinois, the Supreme Court of the United States held (Chicago Railroad vs. Iowa, 94 U. S. 155) that railroads being common carriers for hire are "subject to legislative control as to their rates of fare and freight" and that the State not having exercised the right for a long series of years made no difference, for a government could lose none of its powers by nonuser; and further that it did not "affect the case that before the legislature had fixed the maximum rate the company had pledged its income as security for debt and had leased its road to a tenant who paid a higher rent because the rates had not been reduced by legislative enactment, since the company held its franchise subject to the legislative power to regulate rates and it could not convey either to its mortagee or its lessee greater rights than it had itself." The opinion in this case also was written by the Chief Justice. The same decision (cited and approved since in Ruggles vs. R. Co., 108 U. S. 526, and R. Co. vs. Illinois, 108 U. S. 541, and in other cases) sustained the power of the Legislature to classify railroads according to the amount of business done, and to prescribe "a maximum rate for all railroads in the State might possibly operate unjustly" and that at any rate it was in the discretion of the general assembly to classify the roads and fix different rates. In fact, in the latest case, Covington vs. Sanford, 164 U. S., 578, it was held that it was in the legislative power to prescribe a different rate for each road.

In Peik vs. Chicago, 94 U. S., 164, the court held, the Chief Justice again delivering the opinion, that where a railroad was chartered by two or more States, each State had nevertheless the right to fix the rates between any two points in its own territory and further said, quoting from Munn vs. Illinois, that the Legislature, and not the courts, must say what are reasonable rates, for the legislative rate "binds the courts as well as the people. If it has been improperly fixed the Legislature, not the courts, must be appealed to for the change." And on the next page, Chicago vs. Ackley, 94 U. S., 179, the court again held that the maximum fixed by the Legislature is binding and the railroad company will not be permitted to collect more by showing in the courts that the prescribed rate is unreasonably low. This has since been reaffirmed in Budd vs. New York, 143 U. S., 516, at pp. 546 to 547.

This question, however, cannot arise as to rates which shall be fixed by the railroad commission of this State, since the Legislature in its liberality expressly provides in the Act of 1891, creating the Railroad Commission, that if any common carrier shall deem the rates prescribed too low, the company may appeal to the Superior court. In that court a jury of twelve men can pass upon and settle the fact in dispute whether the rate is reasonable or not. Nothing can be fairer than to submit the question to the same tribunal which settles all disputed issues of fact when the lives, liberty, rights and property of any citizen are at stake.

The right of the public to regulate rates is not restricted to those avocations which are essentially monopolies, as railroads, and alike, but it applies to all matters which are affected by a public use. This was carefully considered by the Court of Appeals of New York in People vs. Budd, 117 N. Y., 1, in which it was declared that the right of regulation by the public is not restricted to cases in which the owner has a legal monopoly or some special governmental privilege of protection, but extends to all public employments and property. In that case a statute fixing a minimum charge for grain elevators was sustained. This decision, upon writ of error, was affirmed by the Supreme Court of the United States in Budd vs. N. Y., 143 U. S. 517, and to the same effect is Brass vs. North Dakota, 153 U. S. 391.

The right of regulation applies also to water companies—Spring Valley vs. Schottler, 110 U. S., 347, and in a recent Texas case the right to regulate the charges of cotton compresses is recognized, and there are also cases recognizing the right to regulate charges of tobacco warehouses and of warehouses for storing and weighing cotton, and to regulate services and charges of general warehousemen. Delaware vs. Stockard, 45 N. J. Eq., 50.

The same right of public regulation of rates applies to street railways. Buffalo R. R. Co. vs Buffalo, 111 N. Y., 132; Sternberg vs. State, 36 Neb. 307; Parker vs. Railroad, 109 Mass., 506. And to canals. Perrine vs. Canal Co., 9 Howard, U. S., 172. And to ferries, Stephens vs. Powell, 1 Ore., 283; State vs. Hudson Co., 23 N. J. L., 206; Parker vs. Railroad, 109 Mass., 506. To toll roads and bridges, Covington vs. Sanford, 14 Ky., 689; Ibid., 164 U. S., 578; California vs. Railroad Co., 127 U. S., 1.

And wharf charges, Ouachita vs. Aiken, 121 U. S., 444. And to telegraph rates, Mayo vs. Tel. Co., 112 N. C., 343; Railroad Commission vs. Tel. Co., 113 N. C., 213; Leavell vs. Railroad Co., 116 N. C., 211; People vs. Budd, 117 N. Y., 1; State vs. Edwards, 86 Me., 105. And telephone charges, although the telephone is covered by a United States patent. Hockett vs. State, 105 Ind., 250; Telephone Co. vs. Bradburv, 106 Ind., 1; Johnson vs. State, 113 Ind., 143; Telephone Co., vs. State, 118 Ind., 194 and 198; Telephone Co. vs. B. and O. Telegraph Co., 66 Md., 399.

As to gas companies the right of the State to regulate rates either itself or through power conferred upon municipal corporations is beyond controversy. Toledo vs. Gas Co., 5 O. St., 557; State vs. Gaslight Co., 34 Ohio St., 572; Zanesville vs. Gaslight Co., 47 Ohio St., 1; New Memphis vs. Memphis, 72 Fed. Rep. 952; Capital City vs. Des Moines, Ibid., 829; Gaslight Co. vs. Cleveland, 71 Fed. Rep., 610; State vs. Laclede, 102 Mo., 472; Foster vs. Findlay, 6 Ohio C. C., 455; Manhattan vs. Trust Co., 16 U. S. App., 588; State vs. Cincinnati, 18 Ohio S., 262. The power to regulate water rates has already been cited as decided in Spring Valley vs. Schottler, 110 U. S., 347, and the right to authorize municipal bodies to regulate the price, weight and quality of bread is declared upon the precedents to be settled law. Mobile vs. Yuille, 3 Ala., 137; Munn vs. People, 69 Ill., 80.

The power to regulate the tolls of public mills is declared, citing many precedents, in State vs. Edwards, 86 Me., 102; West vs. Rawson, 40 W. Va., 480; also the power to fix the rates for the salvage of logs. West Branch vs. Fisher, 150 Pa., 475; Pere Marguette vs. Adams, 44 Mich., 403; Underwood vs. Pelican Boom Co., 76 Wis., 76. The above are but a few of the cases recognizing the inherent public right to regulate those matters, and there are still many other matters recognized as matters subject to public regulation.

It must not be forgotten that there is a broad distinction in the law, running through all ages, between the above and similar avocations "affected with a public interest," as to which the sovereign or the public has the right to regulate and fix rates, and purely private matters, as farming, selling merchandise, manufacturing and similar matters, which are purely private in their nature and as to which the public has never claimed or exercised the right of regulation. It is by ignorance or an affected ignorance of this broad distinction in law, and which is based on the essential difference in the nature of things, that denial has sometimes been attempted (by those not lawyers) of the right of public regulation in matters as to which the public has always possessed that right.

From the beginning of this State as a colony, our statute books have borne provisions regulating the tolls of public mills, and until very recent years the county courts fixed the charges of inn-keepers, hotels and bar-rooms. The latter regulations have been abandoned of late years, not because the power does not still exist, but because its exercise was no longer required to protect the public, the multiplication of inns and hotels furnishing sufficient protection by reason of competition. The regulation of the tolls of grist mills, ferries, and the like, is still exercised.

As to railroads and public carriers the complete list of decisions uniformly sustaining the public right to fix their charges, both in State and Federal Courts, would fill many pages. Enough have been cited to enable the student to see that the principle is absolutely settled beyond possibility of question and he can trace up other decisions to that effect if so inclined.

In the great case of People vs. Budd, 117 N. Y., 22, the highest court of New York, speaking through one of its ablest and purest judges, said: "Society could not safely surrender the power to regulate by law the business of common carriers. Its value has been infinitely increased by the conditions of modern commerce under which the carrying trade of the county is to a great extent absorbed by corporations, and as a check upon the greed of these consolidated interests the legislative power of regulation is demanded by imperative public interest. The same principle upon which the control of common carriers rests has enabled the State to regulate in the public interest the charges of telephone and telegraph companies and to make the telephone and telegraph, these important agencies of commerce, subservient to the wants and necessities of society. These regulations in no way interfere with a rational liberty—liberty regulated by law." This decision was affirmed by the Supreme Court of the United States.

Delegation of Power.—The authority of the Legislature to empower a railroad commission to prescribe reasonable rates for common carriers is held constitutional in numerous cases, among them Railroad Commission cases, 110 U. S., 307; Reagan vs. Trust Co., 154 U. S., 362, 393; State vs. Chicago, 38 Minn., 281; Chicago vs. Dey, 35 Fed. Rep., 866; Tilley vs. Savannah, 4 Woods, 449; Clyde vs. Railroad, 57 Fed. Rep., 436; Chicago vs. Jones, 149 Ill., 361; Stone vs. Railroad, 62 Miss., 202; Stern vs. Natchez, 62 Miss., 646; McWhorter vs. Railroad Co., 24 Fla., 417; Storrs vs. Railroad, 29 Fla., 617; State vs. Fremont, 22 Neb., 313, and in our own State—Express Co. vs. Railroad, 111 N. C., 463. And the Legislature may prescribe that such rates shall be deemed prima facie reasonable. State vs. Fremont, supra; Chicago vs. Dey, supra.

Judicial Interference.—The right of the courts to interfere with the rates fixed by the law making power was denied in Munn vs. Illinois, and several other cases in 94 U. S., and in Budd vs. N. Y., above cited; but in Reagan vs. Trust Co., 104 U. S. 262 and 413, and St. Louis vs. Gill, 156 U. S. 649, it has been since declared that the fixing and enforcing of unreasonable and unjust rates for railroads was unconstitutional. But just what rates will be considered unreasonable and unjust has not yet been stated by the United States Supreme Court. The discussion in the cases, just cited, as well as in others, plainly shows a disposition to interfere and condemn legislative rates only when it is clear that their enforcement amounts to a destruction of the value of the property. In Munn vs. People, 69 Ill., 80, and Chicago vs. Dey, 35 Fed. Rep., 866, it was held that rates fixed by legislative authority that will give some compensation, however small, to the owners of railroad property, cannot be held insufficient by the courts.

"This rule leaves large power to the Legislature and would sanction statutes which would cut down railroad dividends to a mere pittance. Yet it is hard to see how any other rule can be adopted which will not in effect deny the right of the Legislatures to make regulation of such rates, or else leave little more than the shadow of such power in the Legislature while the real power is assumed by the courts." The effect of the reduced rates on the entire line of road is the correct test and not that they are unremunerative on a certain part of the line. St. Louis vs. Gill, 156 U. S. 649; Missouri vs. Smith, 60 Ark. 221.

In Dow vs. Beidleman, 125 U. S. 680, it was held that rates which would pay only one and one-half per cent. on the original cost of the road were not illegal when the road is held by a reorganized company or its trustees after foreclosure. In Missouri vs. Smith, supra, it was held that rates sufficient to defray current expenses and repairs and some profit on the reasonable cost of building the road could not be interfered with though they were not high enough to pay interest on all its debts, since they may have been incurred through extravagance or mismanagement.

In Chicago vs. Wellman, 143 U. S. 339, the act of the legislature of Wisconsin fixing railroad fares at 2 cents per mile was sustained, the court saying that "before the courts would declare an act unconstitutional because the rates prevented stockholders receiving any dividend, or bondholders any interest, the court must be fully advised as to what was done with the earnings, otherwise by exhorbitant or unreasonable salaries or in some other improper way the company might tax the public with unreasonable charges. Unless such things are negatived by proofs of reasonable salaries and expenses or if the record is silent the legislative rate will be sustained." This is a valuable and noteworthy decision and no judge dissented from so just a ruling. The same principle is reaffirmed in Reagan vs. Trust Co., 154 U. S. at p. 412.

In the most recent case, Livingston vs. Sanford, 164 U. S. 578 (decided December 1896.) the court, while maintaining that ordinarily the rates must not be such as to leave the owners no profit at all, says: "We could not say that the act was unconstitutional because the company (as is alleged and admitted) could not earn more than 4 per cent. on its capital stock. It cannot be said that a corporation is entitled as of right and without reference to the interests of the public to realize any given per cent. on its capital stock. When the question arises whether the legislature has exceeded its constitutional power in prescribing the rates to be charged by a corporation controlling a public highway, stockholders are not the only persons whose rights or interests are to be considered. The rights of the public are not to be ignored." The court further says that the inquiry as to whether rates are reasonable and just includes whether they are reasonable and just to the public, and adds: "The public cannot properly be subjected to unreasonable rates in order simply that stockholders may earn dividends. * * * It a corporation cannot maintain such a highway and earn dividends for stockholders it is a misfortune for it and them which the constitution does not require to be remedied by imposing unjust burdens upon the public."

CHARTER EXEMPTIONS.

In Stone vs. Farmers' Co., 116 U. S. 307, it was held (reversing the Supreme Court of Mississippi) and also in Stone vs. Illinois, 116 U. S. 349, that a provision in a railroad charter that "the company may from time to time fix, regulate and receive the tolls and charges to be received" did not constitute a contract restricting the State from fixing or reducing charges within the limits of its general power to declare what shall be deemed reasonable rates. So a charter provision giving a railroad company "power to charge such sums for transportation of persons and property as shall seem desirable" or "it shall deem reasonable," does not preclude the legislature from prescribing a maximum of charges which it may make. Peik vs. Chicago, 94 U. S. 164; Chicago vs. Ackley, Ibid; Stone vs. Winsconsin, 94 U. S. 181; Chicago vs. Minn., 134 U. S. 418; Ruggles vs. Railroad, 108 U. S, 526; Laurel Fork vs. West Va., Co., 25 West Va. 324; and this is true though the charter expressly gives the corporation power "to fix its own rates," since this is impliedly subject to legislative power to require them to be reasonable. Railroad vs. Miller, 132 U. S. 75; Ruggles vs. People, 91 Ill. 256; Railroad vs. People, 95 Ill. 313; Wells vs. Oregon, 8 Sawy, 600, and the same has been repeatedly held as to gas companies and water companies. A charter giving a railroad a right to fix its rates if not beyond a rate stated in the charter is held not a contract but subject to the legislative power to fix other reasonable rates as a maximum from time to time as money changes in value or operating costs diminish. Georgia vs. Smith, 70 Ga., 694; Winchester vs. Croxton 97 Ky. (1896.)

The statutory regulation of the rate to be paid for the use of money is another striking instance of legislative authority to regulate rates. And who would contend that the courts have power to intervene and say the legislative rate is too low?

The Supreme Court of the United States has tersely put the true status of railroads thus: "They are chartered and built for public benefit. The pecuniary profit of their owners is purely incidental." Many railroad owners and managers would reverse this if they could, and as far as they are permitted they act upon the maxim "Railroads are operated for the benefit of their controllers and managers. The public benefit is purely incidental."

[CONTINUED ON 2D PAGE.]

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

Celebrated for its great leavening strength and healthfulness. Assures the food against alum and all forms of adulteration common to the cheap brands. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

Has He Relatives Here?

Here is a very interesting telegram which we find in the Atlanta Constitution of Sunday last:

Brave Old Confederate Dies—Colonel T. H. Rosser Passes Away at Ripe Old Age of Eighty Years.

SELMA, ALA., May 22.—(Special.) Colonel T. H. Rosser, of Dallaston, died at the sanitarium in this city tonight in the eightieth year of his life.

He was born in Fayetteville, N. C., in 1818 and moved to Missouri in young manhood. He was a participant in the John Brown insurrection in Kansas and one of his sons was killed by Brown's forces.

At the outbreak of the war he enlisted as a private in the First Missouri regiment and was made lieutenant colonel, and when he reached there was placed in command of the regiment at once. The same day the union forces from Kansas City gave him battle and he was victorious. Colonel Rosser commanded infantry and artillery forces in the battles of Carthage, Springfield, Lexington and Dry Wood in Missouri, and in the battle of Pea Ridge in Arkansas. He was in command of the second brigade of confederate troops in the latter battle and at its close General Sterling Price presented him with his sword, which he has preserved and cherished. He was commandant at Memphis until the fall of Fort Pillow and was transferred to Alabama just prior to the close of the war.

For many years he has resided on his plantation near Dallaston in this county. He leaves a wife and a large family connection.

Can any one of our readers give us a trace, genealogical or otherwise, of this fine old hero? Ah, if Major Duncan G. MacRae were only living! What a wealth of local history died with that remarkable man.

Gaining Celebrity.

In last Sunday's New York Journal were a number of excellent colored drawings by McKee Barclay, formerly a resident of Fayetteville. A brilliant future was predicted for him by many of his friends here, and he certainly seems to be on the highway to fulfilling those prophecies.

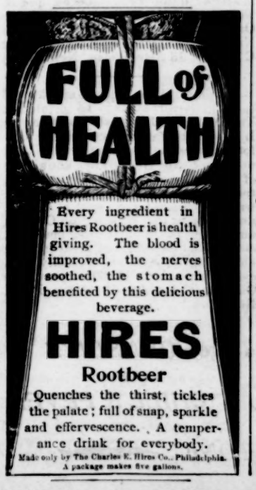
How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars reward for any case of catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions, and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX,
Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.
WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN,
Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.



A Mysterious Affair.

Wednesday night about about 11 p. m. the crash of glass took the police post haste to the front of D. H. Ray & Co.'s store on Hay street, where they found the glass in one of the double doors completely knocked out, most of the glass having fallen on the sidewalk. The store was searched and not a sign of anyone having been inside could be found. The proprietors found nothing missing this morning and their theory is that the glass was broken from the outside.

The police think it probable, from the appearance of things, that some one had secreted himself in the store for the purpose of robbery but was frightened by a noise in the store or at the back door of the building and thinking some one had discovered him, leaped through the door. A pedestrian who was passing on the opposite side of the street when the glass was broken saw a boy, with a light colored jacket, run like a deer up the street, from or near the store.

A Campbellton Man Drowned.

Mr. Jas. Johnson, a resident of Campbellton, and well known as a democratic canvasser during political campaigns, was drowned in the Cape Fear River, near Robeson's Landing, Wednesday morning.

Johnson was working his way from Wilmington to Fayetteville on the steamer Hurt. When the whistle was blown for the landing he arose from where he was sleeping near the boiler, and deliberately stepped into the river from the starboard side. The steamer was immediately stopped, a small boat lowered, and every effort was made by Capt. Robeson and his crew, assisted by Mr. B. R Taylor, who was a passenger on the boat, to rescue the man, but to no avail, the body had entirely disappeared, and is still missing.

The unfortunate man was about 55 years old and leaves a widow and one son.

A Judge and a Shade Tree.

We heard a gentleman complaining Friday morning of one of the telegraph companies having cut some of the limbs from a fine shade tree in his yard yesterday without asking permission. He said he had a good mind to prosecute the company.

This reminds us of a similar occurrance, where a certain Judge who was holding court here some time ago, being unable to see the city hall clock on account of a tree that stood on the premises of J. & O. Evans, on Gillespie street, ordered a deputy sheriff to cut the limbs of the tree off. The officer obeyed the court's order and in a few minutes a magnificent shade tree was tranformed into a bare pole. The proprietors were naturally indignant and only respect for the high office he held saved the Judge from a prosecution.

The Sewer Specifications Adopted by the Committee.

The sewer is to be connected with and run from the jail sewer at the jail house, and run thence down Russell street to Cool Spring street, to empty into Cross Creek below Pemberton's Mill, at a point shown by plans made by the county surveyor.

The sewer is to be built of vitrified terra cotta pipe of the best quality, and is to be sunk a sufficient dept and with sufficient fall to properly drain the jail and court house. From the eastern margin of Gillespie to the terminus the pipe is to be an eight inch one.

The contractor is to put not less than one dozen crosses at such places as the committee may designate.

They Mint Not.

Recently we announced that there was a well-to-do farmer in this county who wanted a wife, and since then this office has been deluged with letters from fair ones in all parts of the State and several from Virginia and South Carolina. It certainly should not be a hard task for our farmer friend to choose a wife from the numerous, "lovely," "amiable," "industrious," "bright," "witty," "sociable," "fair complexion," "just so," "accomplished," creatures, who stint not in the singing of their own praises.

Mrs. Morrow's School.

The exercises of Mrs. Morrow's School Thursday passed off very satisfactorily and were enjoyed by the patrons and friends who were present. The pupils all acquitted themselves most creditably. The exhibition of paintings by Misses Rosier and Fannie MacRae was much admired. Besides the music, the acting of a Charade, by the younger pupils, and "The Courtship of Henry V," given by Misses Etta Bell Clark, Janie Culbreth and F. MacRae, were finely rendered, and reflected credit on their teachers.

7 o'clock Closing.

There is a movement on foot among the merchants looking towards a general agreement to close the stores after 7 o'clock during the hot summer months, beginning June 1st.

This humane and excellent plan is being adopted all over the world, and surely here in Fayetteville there should be no difficulty in securing its adoption. By all means let us have 7 o'clock closing.

Take JOHNSON'S CHILL & FEVER TONIC.

A Successful Operation.

Wednesday afternoon Dr. McGougan, the county physician, and Dr. J. H. Marsh, successfully amputated the leg of Ben Tew, in the hospital of the county jail. Tew is the old colored man who was taken charge of recently by the county, in order that he might receive proper medical aid. There was some fear that the old man could not survive the ordeal, but we learn he is getting on all right.

Take JOHNSON'S CHILL & FEVER TONIC.

IN MEMORIAM.

William Charles McDuffie, Jr, Born April 16th, 1861; Died May 9th, 1897.

"I welcome the tomb;
Since Jesus hath lain there, I dread not its gloom."

To your gracious sympathy, editorially expressed, it may not be amiss to add this feeble tribute to departed worth—for we stand above new-made sod which has shut out from mortal ken a clean, pure, beautiful life.

William C. McDuffie—an ingenuous lad, fresh from his school-room—began his business training under the tutelage of the late lamented Dr. S. J. Hinsdale, one of the most successful druggists and well-equipped analytical chemists of the South; and, advancing rapidly in the mastery of the details of his profession, returned, while yet a mere boy, from a rigid examination before the pharmaceutical board at Charlotte, invested with a gold medal for proficiency. In 1890 he commenced his business career, to which, up to the the very end, he devoted—broadened and enlarged—the qualities which had characterized his earlier years: integrity, industry and painstaking performance of duty. He married in 1893, to be blest by Heaven, for a few sunny years, with a wedded life as untroubled as a happy dream.

Throughout all, the white, noble soul looking out from the clear, honest eyes of the innocent boy remained unsmirched and unspotted of the world. In the exuberance of youth, in the pride of a magnificent, athletic manhood, he thought it not shame to confess himself a servant of Christ; and his comrades tell that, in camp or in barracks, he never failed to bow the knee in fervent prayer;—humility to God was with him a badge of honor. Nor was his piety but a sentiment; his religion was a faith with good works, for he "considered the poor" giving of his means generously, constantly, but with out ostentation. As he lived, so he died: patient as a woman, gentle as a child, brave as a Bayard, whispering with his last breath, "Death is here, and I am ready." Good, obedient son; kind brother, faithful friend, devoted husband, rest thee! O insatiate death, would naught less than this shining mark content thee!

COM.

THE INFLUENCE

of the Mother shapes the course of unborn generations—goes sounding through all the ages and enters the confines of Eternity. With what care, therefore, should the Expectant Mother be guarded, and how great the effort be to ward off danger and make her life joyous and happy.

MOTHER'S FRIEND

allays all Nervousness, relieves the Headache Cramps, and Nausea, and so fully prepares the system that Childbirth is made easy and the time of recovery shortened—many say "stronger after than before confinement." It insures safety to life of both mother and child. All who have used "Mother's Friend" say they will never be without it again. No other remedy robs confinement of its pain

"A customer whose wife used 'Mother's Friend,' says that if she had to go through the ordeal again, and there were but four bottles to be obtained, and the cost was $100.00 per bottle, he would have them." GEO. LAYTON, Dayton, Ohio

Sent by Mail, on receipt of price, $1.00 PER BOTTLE. Book to "EXPECTANT MOTHERS" mailed free upon application, containing valuable information and voluntary testimonials.

THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., ATLANTA, GA.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

DR. G. B. PATTERSON. DR. J. S. BETTS.

DRS. PATTERSON & BETTS,

DENTISTS.

OFFICE: Over Bank of Fayetteville,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
Offer their services to the citizens of Fayetteville and surrounding country

E. L. HUNTER, D.D.S. THOS. M. HUNTER, D.D.S.

DRS. HUNTER,

DENTISTS.

Northeast Corner Market Square,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
April 29, 1880. 11

J. H. MARSH, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN and SURGEON

Office: N. F. Corner Market Square,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

COOPER & O

THE OBSERVER.

THURSDAY.....JUNE 3, 1897.

E. J. HALE, Editor and Proprietor.

E. J. HALE, Jr., General Business Mang'r.

Established in 1825 by E. J. Hale, Sr.

FAYETTEVILLE N. C.

FOR PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES IN 1900.

WILLIAM J. BRYAN.

AS TO THE CONTROL OF RAILWAYS.

[CONCLUDED.]

The great hindrance to achieving the public benefit which is the legal object for which these corporations are created, is the reluctance of their managers to concede reasonable and just rates. Some of them act as if they believed that common carriers were a private business and that they have the right to lay upon the public any rates they think fit, to raise money enough to pay whatever salaries they think proper to allow themselves and whatever expenditures they care to make and interest on three or four times the stock and bonds the property really cost. Yet nothing is farther from the law.

Railroad, telegraph, telephone and express companies are quasi public corporations, the charges are in the nature of public taxation, and the public have the right to look into the nature of their expenditures and to fix the rates at a reasonable net profit above economical and necessary disbursements. The public right in this regard is fully shown by the uniform and numerous decisions of the courts I have cited to you. With the enhanced value of money and the corresponding fall in the price of farm products and of labor, there should be a corresponding fall in passsenger and freight rates. This would conduce to the public benefit and convenience and would at the same time redound to the benefit of the corporations, which instead of carrying a few cars half full of passengers or freight, would find it to their benefit as well as that of the public to reduce their rates and carry two or three times the number of cars with full loads. The present charges are an embargo on travel and traffic alike.

This has been amply shown by experience in those States where the public has succeeded in reducing the rates and by the experience of time in our own State whose receipts nearly doubled during its reduction of rates. Indeed, the two cents per mile passenger rates already prescribed in so many States and which this State is demanding is admitted by the corporations here to be just, since their reports show that their receipts average 2 1-5 cents only per mile to each passenger —the enormous addition which makes the charge of 3¼ cents to the public is caused by the immense number of free passes issued to office holders, large shippers and other influential people or favorites—the very people who need them least—but the corporations need their influence to keep the public quiet under exorbitant exactions. Thus in effect, roughly speaking, every three passengers who pay 3¼ cents per mile for their own traveling are paying also for the free riding of another, for the railroads carry the dead heads at the expense of the public.

Governor Pingree, of Michigan, who has won his fight for 3 cents street car fares and 2 cents per mile railroad fares, and lower freight rates, in a recent speech in Boston truthfully said: "Railroad operators are the only men in the country who do not understand that the remedy for short receipts is to lower prices. Yet manufacturers, merchants and every one else understand this." Railroad men could understand this, too, but that they rely on having a monopoly. In 1874 when the legislature of Wisconsin opened the fight for 2 cent fares and lower freight rates, their action was sustained by the Supreme court of that State, Chief Justice Ryan delivering a remarkably able opion, in the course of which he said (Atty. Gen. vs. Rai road, 38 Wis., 583): "It may well be that the high rates charged by the railroads have lessened their own receipts by crippling the public interests. The affidavits of experts have been read to the contrary, but they are only opinions founded on past statistics. Such opions, founded on past statistics, would have defeated cheap postage and are helping today to defeat a moderate tariff. Experience often contradicts such theories. The interest of the public in this regard seems to be indentical with that of the railroad. We think that there must be a point where the public interest in railroads and the private interest of the corporators meet, where the service of the public at the lowest practicable rate will produce the largest legitimate income to the railroad. It seems to us an utter delusion that the highest tolls will produce the largest income. The companies have hitherto absolutely controlled their own rates. The Legislature now limits them. The companies say the limit is too low But there is no occasion for heat or passion on either side. The people and the Legislature understand well the necessity of railroads to the State and the necessity of dealing fairly and justly and even liberally with the companies."

And the same can be said of the people of North Carolina. They are a just and sensible people. They understand the necessity and the benefit of railroads. We want more of them. There is no hostility to railroads as such. There is no disposition among any of our people to deal other than liberally with these corporations. There is no desire to fix rates unreasonably low. But we know that rates are unreasonably high. We know that when one great line voluntarily reduced its rates one-third it nearly doubled its receipts, and that these lower rates were stopped by an injunction illegally granted at the instance of a rival corporation. Our people know that the railroads were built nearly entirely with our money and largely with money from the public treasury. We know that by shrewd manipulation the owners of the original stock were forced to sell at a small per cent. of the original cost and that the controlling management is now chiefly dictated by non-resident multi millionaires living in London and New York, and that these railroads, which in the eye of the law were chartered and built for the public benefit, the pecuniary profit of the owners being incidently only" are now run at "the highest the traffic will bear" for the enrichment of non residents and with precious little regard to our advantage. We know the enormous salaries paid its higher officials who are also provided with sumptuous private palace cars and staff of servants, private secretaries, lawyers and newspapers at our expense. We know that all of these exposues come out of the toiling masses, from whom they are collected by the station agents as surely and more rigidly than the taxes are collected by the sheriffs and collectors for your State and Federal governments. And we know, too, that we have full power through our representatives to fix every charge made by every railroad in the state.

The Supreme Court of the United States has decided in the cases I have quoted to you that the public in fixing rates have the right to know the amount of the salaries of railroad officials and the nature of all their disbursements that it may be seen how high it is necessary to fix rates. If the expenditures are extravagant, as for high salaries, or illegal, as for lobby expenses, or running newspapers, those items may be disregarded. The public have the same right to be informed as to all these matters as in regard to the salaries and expenses of its State government, for it pays them both equally. The railroad managers need to learn that this is no impertinent curiosity, but that theseare matters of legal right, and that their management and rates are of vital interest to the public, who pay every expenditure they make. Yet last winter when a resolution as to salaries of the higher railroad officials was introduced, some of them affected to treat it as an inquiry into private matters and secured the defeat of the resolution in one house, though it passed the other. They knew the investigation would be damning and they dared not let the people know how much they were taxed for railroad salaries and illegal expenses. We know from their own showing that the pro rata part of the salaries on one tolerably short railroad was double that paid by the entire State to the Governor and all the other executive officers of the State government and that the salaries and emoluments of more than one official of corporations operating in this State amount to more than a dozen times what the State pays its Governor, and yet both are paid by the people and come out of their earnings before they can use a dollar for themselves.

In coming to these conclusions you will see that I have advanced no idea that is not based upon the reiterated decisions of the highest courts in the land. In saying these things I have no desire, nor has any one, to excite any prejudices against any corporation, except that opposition which should always be aroused in the breasts of freemen by seeing their fellows illegally oppressed and their meager subsistence taken from them to support the luxury and idleness—and too often the vices of others. We should be men who "know their rights, and knowing dare maintain them."

I know that in all history whenever any man has dared to tell the people their rights and to tell them that they are oppressed and that they have the legal right to stop the oppression, it makes him a mark for every hired arrow and every mercenary bowman. But in the language of Martin Luther at the Diet of Worms, "Here I stand, God help me, I can do no other." When the immortal Vance was asked to say nothing about the abuses of the conscription, that it would all be arranged, he replied: "God forbid that the rights and the honor of North Carolina and the welfare of her people should depend upon the grace and mercy of a conscript bureau." And so I say now in your hearing that "God forbid that the freedom of North Carolina from unjust exactions and the welfare of her people should depend upon the grace and mercy of Pierpont Morgan and such as he." We are entitled to regulate these charges of common carriers among us, as an immemorial right of a free people in all times—and we will accept no petty statement as a favor from them. The decisions I have quoted conclusively show that the public not only have a right to fix rates, but in doing so they justly should allow nothing for exorbitant salaries, extravagant expenses, illegal disbursements, nor, after discarding these, anything above the expenses of economical management and a moderate interest on the real value of the property, for the law is just and does not tolerate dividends on watered stock and bonds.

I could easily show you that the sum illegally wrung from the people of North Carolina above the legal requirements above stated is annually more than the entire amount of taxes levied upon you for your State government. If the men of 1776 are to be commemorated for all time for their resistance to a little illegal tax upon tea, the men who shall hereafter step forward and shall succeed in rescuing North Carolina from the enormous pillage exacted from her and from which her people are staggering without always knowing the reason, will deserve to be remembered "far, far on, in summers that we shall not see."

All corporations in North Carolina have not been willing plunderers of her people. Some would reduce rates if others would permit them. Two conventions of the manufacturers and other great industries in the middle and western part of the State, which have been unduly depressed by discriminations against us and unjust rates, have met and have taken steps looking to some relief. In the eastern part of the State the truckers attempted action last year, but received slight attention Let the body of our people consider the great sums they are unjustly paying as illegal tribute money to the stranger, and they will send to the next Legislature a body of men who will right these wrongs. They can as a right secure a relief for which they will be laughed at when it is asked as a favor. I have shown you that they have full power to secure their own relief, and I could say these things nowhere more appropriately than to the more than four score young men in the largest law school in the State and in a college maintained by a body of people whose love of civil liberty and human rights is surpassed by none.

When the wicked son of Omri resigned as king over Israel he was troubled by the free speech of Elijah, and on meeting him he cried out with flashing eyes, "Art thou he that troubleth Israel?" And the prophet of Carmel answered him back, "It is not I that troubleth Israel, but thou and thy house." And we know that when the supreme test came and the power was revealed which drove those oppressions and abominations out of the land, the servants of Baal stood in the presence of the mocking servant of God and answered him not a word.

Tired, Nervous, Sleepless

Men and women—how gratefully they write about Hood's Sarsaparilla. One helpless and discouraged, having lost all faith in medicines, now in good health and "able to do my own work," because Hood's Sarsaparilla has power to enrich and purify the blood and make the weak strong—this is experience of a host of people.

HOOD'S PILLS are the best family cathartic and liver medicine. Gentle, reliable, sure.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

From our Regular Correspondent.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 31, '97.

A real investigation of the sugar scandal—one that would go to the bottom of things and not get frightened off when on the track of information that would incriminate Senators —would be a good and desirable thing to have, but another fizzle like the last one would be worse than useless, because it would do more harm than good. The people recognize a job of whitewashing as quickly when it is done by Senators as by humbler wielders of the brush. Senator Jones, of Nevada, who was inferentially charged by Senator Aldrich with having given out the sugar schedule before the tariff bill was reported to the Senate, is Chairman of the Committee on Contingent Expenses, to which Senator Tillman's resolution for a sugar investigation by a committee of five Senators was referred, and he says the committee will report the resolution favorably. That makes it reasonably certain that the resolution will be adopted, because a number of Senators who would like to vote against it will not dare to do so. It will all depend upon the formation of the investigating committee whether it will mean business or a farce. Senator Tillman will be Chairman of the Committee. If he be given four colleagues as fearless as himself, the guilty senators if there be any such, will be brought to book, and the sugar trust, the head of which got cleared on that other indictment will also be shown up; but it be be given colleagues who are afraid of their shadows, nothing will come of the investigation.

The Republican Steering Committee in the Senate is slowly but surely undoing the work of the sub committee that prepared the amendment to the tariff bill, and by the time the bill gets through the Senate, the rate of duties imposed therein will average almost or quite as high as the Dingley bill. The tax on tea and the increased tax on beer are doomed, and we are likely to have an internal revenue tax on bank checks, mortgages, etc., in their places, unless the republicans get frightened out of the idea by protests.

Mr. T. G. Peyton, a well-known Virginia gold democrat, thus sizes up the present situation: "It seems to me now that those of us who contributed to the success of the republican ticket have been the victims of a confidence game. As I view it now, a very great mistake was made last November. It would have been much better for the country to have elected Mr. Bryan. I have not become a convert to free silver since the election, my belief in sound money is as strong as ever, but I am satisfied that if Bryan had been elected, the country would have recovered more quickly from the ills that have afflicted it."

Speaker Reed's readiness to reverse rulings made by him as Speaker and opinions given by him as an authority on parliamentary law would be amusing, if the matter was not of too serious a nature to be so regarded. What ever standing as an authority on parliamentary rules and practice Mr. Reed had previous to the present session of Congress, has been lost by his decisions, which have made it plain that he recognizes nothing higher than his own will in making decisions. Heretofore many people who disagreed with Mr. Reed's parliamentary rulings in many particulars have been willing to give him credit for conscientious belief in them himself, but they are not now. After all, Mr. Reed is not solely to blame. A few of the republican members of the House could at any time rebuke the methods pursued by Mr. Reed, by voting with the democrats, but they have not done and are not likely to do so. On the contrary, if Mr. Reed should rule that the Chaplain's prayer was out of order and a democrat appeal from the ruling, the republicans would almost to a man vote to sustain the Speaker. With the republicans in the House, it is not a question of which is right to do, but of what Reed wants them to do. Senator Morgan was doubtless out of order when he made that stirring attack upon Speaker Reed and the House on the floor of the Senate, but the attack was certainly deserved and Senator Morgan's assertion that the present methods of the House are not constitutional is receiving close attention, and may result in a change.

The selection of Whitelaw Reid and his brother in-law, Ogden Mills, to be respectively Special Ambassador and Secretary to the Ambassador to represent the United States at the Queen's Jubilee ceremonies in London, is another indication of Mr. McKinley's disposition to cater to the wealthy. Whitelaw Reid, thank's to his father in-law's money and some never very clearly explained business manipulations, acquired a controlling interest in the paper established by Horace Greely, and later by political trickery got Levi P. Morton turned down by the republican National Convention and himself substituted for Benjamin Harrison's running mate in his last campaign. These may be reasons why he should be especially honored, but why Mr. Mills who has never been anything but an idle society man should be honored is inexplainable on any other ground than that of money worship on the part of Mr. McKinley.

Literary Notes

To those now planning their summer vacations, the "Recreation Number" of The Outlook (its Magazine Number for June) offers special attractions, and is full of useful hints. Delightfully illustrated articles on possible vacations, lists of coming summer schools and meetings, remarkably full information about summer resorts and routes of travel everywhere—all this and much more is included in the nearly or quite two hundred pages. This is the eighth—and best—of the Outlook's popular summer Recreation Numbers. [$3 00 a year, The Outlook Company, 13 Astor Place, New York.]

Among biographical articles of special interest soon to be printed in The Outlook will be a sketch of Joseph LeConte, the famous scientist of California, who has contributed more than any other American to our knowledge of evolution, and one of General Lee, the great Confederate commander, written by one who was a student under him at the Washington College, and telling for the first time many incidents and anecdotes of great interest about Gen Lee in his capacity as a college president. [$3.00 a year. The Outlook Company, 13 Astor Place, New York.]

Take JOHNSON'S CHILL & FEVER TONIC.

Confederate Dead at the North.

We have been requested to publish the following circular letter, which we do with pleasure and which we commend to the attention of all patriotic citizens.

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

TO ALL CAMPS AND COMRADES:

Your special and immediate attention is called to the fraternal and patriotic circular from Col. Wm. H. Knauss, of Columbus, Ohio, in regard to the second annual decoration of the graves of the Confederate heroes who died in prison at Camp Chase, near Columbus, Ohio, and answer from these headquarters, of date April 27, which are self-explanatory.

The Adjutant General of Ohio, in his report of 1867, said: "The burial places of the unfortunate dead are entirely neglected and are overgrown with weeds and briars. Some care should also be bestowed on these cemeteries and that at an early day, as otherwise they will soon be obliterated and forgotten. The bitterest enmity should stop at least at the edge of the grave, but the condition of these burial places would indicate that such is not always the case."

As explained by Colonel Knauss, the United States government bought the cemetery, and through the help of Ex-President Rutherford B. Hayes, while Governor of Ohio, Governor J. B. Foraker and Mr. Briggs, it was cleared up, cared for and the graves marked with headstones, and a stone wall fence built around the plot, trees planted, and last year Col. Knauss, at his at his own expense, had 2200 Confederate graves decorated, with appropriate speeches and exercises befitting the occasion, and proposes to do the same again on June 5 next.

To assist in this he asks contributions from such as feel able to give, and any balance left over will be spent in repairing the walls and grounds.

It is also to be hoped that this noble appeal will find a response from a sufficient number of our camps to enable Colonel Knauss to decorate these Confederate graves upon Northern soil creditably, on the 5th day of June, and leave a sum sufficient to repair the walls and put the grounds in perfect order.

He writes that seven Southern families wrote him last year, asking if certain relatives were buried there, and in each case he gave them the dates of death, number of the grave, company and regiment. He hopes there will be a response sufficient to fix up the place permanently.

Please place the matter before the camps and all comrades as soon as received, and also ask for outside contributions, as it is hoped and believed that this pathetic, non-sectional, patriotic and holy appeal to care for the graves of "Our Dead," by our former foes, purified through the crucible of war and carnage of battle into brave, magnanimous, noble and "Great Americans," will meet with substantial and immediate response in the South.

As already stated, it is our sacred duty, and the dictates of honor require that we, the living shall keep green the memory and graves of those of our heroes whose arms are nerveless and whose families, many of them, are helpless; who are sleeping so far away from home and kindred.

Contributions should be sent in immediately, as the money will be needed by or before June 1st, and can be sent to these headquarters direct, for which receipt will be given, and report of the names of the generous contributors and amounts will be made to the Nashville Reunion, printed in the newspapers and circulated amongst the delegates; or contributions can be sent to Colonel Wm. H. Knauss, 31½ North High street, Columbus, Ohio. Camps near Columbus, Ohio, will also please send flowers on June 3rd and 4th, to Colonel Knauss, express charges prepaid—there is scarcely a doubt but that the generous express companies will carry reasonable quantities free.

By order of
J. B. GORDON,
General Commanding.

GEO. MOORMAN,
Adj't Gen. and Chief of Staff.

SEVENTY-FIRST IEMS.

SEVENTY-FIRST, June 2, 1897.

The June-tide is here with days "calm and serene" after the storm amid which May made her exit.

Miss Mary McArthur, of the Lumber Bridge faculty, is at home for her vacation.

Master Alex Elliott, of Little River Academy, is visiting his cousins at Glendale.

Miss Flora Lamont, of the Tatum High School, is spending her vacation at home.

Maj. M. McR. McLauchlin and family, who have been living at Raeford during the scholastic year, have returned to their home at Cheraw, S. C., with the exception of Miss Mary McLauchlin, who will remain several weeks longer visiting.

Mr. M. J. McInnis is teaching a class at the eight mile post school house on the Central plank road. One little girl—a *schone madchen* of eight summers sings alto faultlessly, which we think remarkable in a child of her age. She is Miss Emmie Black, the daughter of Mr. I. D. Black.

Rev. David Fairley will be installed Pastor at Galatia on Saturday, the 26th of June, at 10:30 o'clock. The services will be conducted by Revs. Hugh Craig, J. S. Black and A. J. McKelway.

Mr. A. D. McGill has been invited to deliver the annual address before the "Confederate Veterans' Association" at Spring Hill, Richmond county, on July 3d.

Speaking of Confederate Veterans, one longs to read a criticism from the able pen of Dr. Kingsbury upon the chapter of Prof. Trent's history which treats of "Southern Statesmen of the Old Regime," as well as the same gentleman's lecture on Jefferson Davis, delivered at Madison, Wisconsin. All of the South's greatest men are treated with contempt by this man, who is himself a disloyal Southerner, Professor in a Southern college.

SCOTCH LASSIE.

We sell and guarantee Rice's Goose Grease Liniment. KING BROS.

What the Government Costs.

Atlanta Constitution.]

Since the beginning of the present century the population of the United States has increased from 5,308,483 to 75,000,000. Without claiming too much it may truthfully be said that no other nation on the globe can show such a phenomenal rate of progress.

As the country's population has increased, however, its burdens have likewise increased, and the latter have far eclipsed the former. In 1800 when the national population was 5,308,483, the cost of running the government was only $7,400,000, or $1.39 per capita. At the present time, however, with a poulation of 75,000,000, or there abouts, the government's expenses are over $500,000,000, or $6 per capita. This per capita increase is due, of course, in some measure, to the complicated machinery of the government and to the necessary demands of our rapidly increasing power and influence among the nations of the globe. After making this allowance, however, it cannot be denied that a large percentage of this burden is due to national extravagance.

The following table shows the gradual increase of the country's population since 1800, together with the corresponding increase of federal expenditures:

Year.	Population.	Expenditure.	Per Capita.
1800	5,308,483	$ 7,400,000	$1.39
1810	7,239,881	5,300,000	.75
1820	9,633,822	13,100,000	1.36
1830	12,866,020	13,000,000	1.01
1840	17,069,453	24,100,000	1 41
1850	23,191,876	37,200,000	1.60
1860	31,443,321	60,000,000	1 91
1870	38,558,371	164,000,000	4 25
1880	50,155,783	170,000,000	3 39
1890	62,480,540	321,700,000	5.14

When the next regular census is taken in 1900 it will be found that with a population of 80,000,000, or thereabouts, the expenses of the government will be little short of $7 or $8 per capita.

On examing the above table a little more carefully it will be observed that during the first sixty years of the government, when the country was under democratic rule, the per capita expense was between $1 and $2. In 1870, however, the cost of running the government mounted to $4 25, while ever since that time it has been steadily increasing. How is this difference explained? Was the country less prosperous under democratic rule before the war than at the present time? Not by any means. The most prosperous era this country has ever known was during the period intervening between the administrations of Jefferson and Lincoln. Within that period its population was six times multiplied, while during the thirty years which have followed it has only been doubled once. Since 1860 the expense of the government has increased by the issuing of federal pensions and other obligations growing out of the late war, but aside from these items of expense it is also true that at the present time there is less regard for the pockets of the people.

LATEST NEWS

Mrs. Paul Cameron died Saturday. ——Lieutenant Governor Reynolds will represent the governor at the state university commencement. ——A woman at the Johns Hopkins hospitsl has leprosy. ——At Chichamauga, Ga., an impromuptu duel occurs between two men in which one is killed. ——A Vermont girl shoots her rival, then puts a pistol ball into her own head. ——The Rio Grande has changed its channel at El Paso and a number of blocks of that city will be on the Mexican side of that river when the floods subside; it is said there are 2,500 people made homeless by the flood in that city. ——The negotiations at Constantinople have become quite acute, owing to the doubts as to the real intentions of the sultan who affects to be greatly afraid of the Islandic party who insist on the cession of Thessaly.

Judge Clark has accepted an invitation to deliver an address before the Tennessee Bar Association at Nashville, Tenn., July 29th. ——John C. Searles, secretary of the American Sugar Refinery Company, like President Havemeyer, was acquitted yesterday by the direction of Judge Bradley, who sustained the motion of the defense, argued last Friday, to order an acquital. ——Senator Pettigrew yesterday introduced a bill to provide for the submission to a popular vote at the Congressional election in 1898 of the following questions: "Shall Congress pass at once a law providing for the immediate free and unlimited coinage of silver and gold at the ratio of 16 to 1? Shall the Constitution of the United States be so amended as to provide for the election of the United States Senators and of the President and Vice-President by direct vote of the people?"

Commencement Exercises Davidson College.

Sunday, June 6th, 11 a. m.—Baccalaureate sermon by Rev. J. M. P. Otts, D. D., LL. D., of Alamama.

8 p. m.—Sermon before the Y. M. C. A. by Rev. J. H. Thornwell, D. D., of South Carolina.

Monday, 7th, 8 p. m.—Senior Reception.

Tuesday, 8th, 11 a. m.—Annual meeting of Board of Trustees.

8 p. m.—Reunion of Literary Societies.

Wednesday, 9th, 11 a. m.—Address before the Literary Societies by Hon. Matt W Ransom, of North Carolina, and Alumni Oration by D. N. McLauchlin, of South Carolina.

5 p. m.—Meeting of Alumni Association and Banquet.

8 p. m.—Anniversary of Literary Societies.

Thursday, 10th. — Commencement Day.

Visitors will inquire for rates on the railroad lines within the States of North and South Carolina.

J. B. SHEARER,
President.

Lack of vitality and color-matter in the bulbs causes the hair to fall out and turn gray. We recommend Hall's Hair Renewer to prevent baldness and grayness.

KEEP YOUR EYES OPEN!

Surely if the word REGULATOR is not on a package it is not

SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR.

Nothing else is the same. It cannot be and never has been put up by any one except

J. H. ZEILIN & CO.

And it can be easily told by their TRADE MARK—

THE RED Z.

Commencement Notes.

Supplementary to the OBSERVER'S report of the commencement exercises of the Fayetteville Military Academy, there were individual features well worthy of more than passing mention.

The presidents of the two literary societies—Mr. J. H. Canady of the Vance, in the morning, and Mr. T. M. Green, president of the Philomathean, at night, acquitted themselves with distinguished honor in their welcoming speeches to the audiences.

Mr. B. F. Huske, in his "One Hors Shay," spoke in character, his dress a very handsome Continental uniform. His effort was very highly praised.

The first and the last guns of the morning—Houston Hiatt and Hunter Thomas—thrilled the crowd with admiration, and convulsed them with laughter.

A pleasant incident was the presentation of a Bible to Mr. Canady by his Sunday school class.

Do You Use It?

It's the best thing for the hair under all circumstances. Just as no man by taking thought can add an inch to his stature, so no preparation can make hair. The utmost that can be done is to promote conditions favorable to growth. This is done by Ayer's Hair Vigor. It removes dandruff, cleanses the scalp, nourishes the soil in which the hair grows, and, just as a desert will blossom under rain, so bald heads grow hair, when the roots are nourished. But the roots must be there. If you wish your hair to retain its normal color, or if you wish to restore the lost tint of gray or faded hair use

Ayer's Hair Vigor.

Body Recovered.

The body of Mr. James Johnson, who was drowned in the Cape Fear Wednesday morning, was recovered Saturday night at Kelly's Cove, three miles below the spot where the unfortunate man fell from the Hurt.

Friday the Hurt took down a large force and the river was dragged thoroughly Friday afternoon and night but no trace of the missing man was found. Saturday evening the Hurt was passing Kelly's Cove on her way from Wilmington to this city when the body suddenly appeared floating on the water. It was picked up and buried near the landing. The water was very shallow and it is presumed that the swash of the steamer caused the body to rise to the surface.

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the Fayetteville, N. C., Post Office May 31, 1897—Unclaimed.

B—A. D. Barns, Geo. W. Brown, Miss Deller Burden.

E—Miss Nettie Evans, Miss Anna Elliott.

F—Miss Robbie Fairly, Miss Sal Feller.

H—Mrs Nancy Hall 2, Miss Jane Hogers, J. H. Hudson, Mrs Pinkey How.

M—M. H. Miller.

Mc—Archie M Cray, Miss J. C. McKay, —— McAlister, Miss J. D. McKay, F. F. McPherson.

P—Miss Sill Peary, J. W. Powers, A. L. Pierce.

R—D. A. Ray, Miss F. Saria Ray, G. P. Robeson.

S—Rose Smith, Siller Smith, Eilar Smith.

W—John Warren, Miss Mary Williams, Anthony Williams, Rena Winn, Mrs. Victoria White, Miss Mary Williford, Miss Leones Write, Mrs. Flora White.

Letters returned from Dead Letter Office:

D. A. Ray.

Persons calling for the above letters will please say advertised.

W. D. GASTER, Postmaster.

If you desire a beautiful complexion, absolutely free from pimples and blotches, purify your blood by the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Remove the cause of these disfigurements and the skin will take care of itself. Be sure you get Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

Biliousness

Is caused by torpid liver, which prevents digestion and permits food to ferment and putrify in the stomach. Then follow dizziness, headache,

Hood's Pills

insomina, nervousness, and, if not relieved, bilious fever or blood poisoning. Hood's Pills stimulate the stomach, rouse the liver, cure headache, dizziness, constipation, etc. 25 cents. Sold by all druggists. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

The Wicked Anarchists.

Atlanta Constitution.)

Yerkes, of Chicago, says the anarchists and socialists defeated his charter steals in the Illinois legislature. Of course.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

If you want to quit tobacco using easily and forever, be made well, strong, magnetic, full of new life and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker that makes weak men strong. Many gain ten pounds in ten days. Over 400,000 cured. Buy No-To-Bac from your own druggist, who will guarantee a cure. Booklet and sample mailed free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York. Sold by B. E. Sedberry & Sons.

Largest package—greatest economy. Made only by
THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,
Chicago. St. Louis. New York. Boston. Philadelphia.

Saturday's Storm—Narrow Escapes.

One of the most terrific wind, rain and hail storms that this section ever experienced passed over Fayetteville and vicinity Saturday afternoon, doing considerable damage to crops and buildings, and great damage to fences. In Flea Hill a tree was blown on three cows belonging to Mr. J. C. Culbreth, killing two of them and crippling the third.

The worst damage, accompanied by the narrowest escape, that we have heard of, was the total destruction of the big barn that Messrs. Bevill & Vanstory were having erected on their Wilmington road farm. A number of carpenters were at work on the roof when the storm came up, and they got inside the almost completed building for shelter, one man, a negro, crawling under a wagon to which two mules were attached. With but slight warning a gust of wind, almost a tornado, swept across the field, and, striking the building with cyclonic force, hurled it to the ground. All but the negro man under the wagon, escaped from the building as it was going down, and he had a miraculous escape, as did also the mules. Two heavy rafters, by good chance, happened to fall on the front and hind wheels, thus saving the man and animals from being mashed to death.

House in Campbellton Blown Down.

During the storm of Saturday evening the house of Owen Owen's in Campbellton was lifted off its foundation and dashed to the ground a broken mass of timber. The house had just been completed, and the family were moving into it at the time.

Simonton's Decision.

The dispensary decision of Judge Simonton in Charleston Monday and a synopsis of which we published Monday afternoon may prove more sweeping than we suspected. A despatch from there today states:

Judge Simonton, of the United States Circuit court, today gave a decision in the case of the Vandercook Company vs. The State of South Carolina restraining the State from preventing the sale of liquors brought into the State. This decision, if sustained on appeal, it is claimed, will have the effect of rendering nugatory the State dispensary law. Under the decision of Judge Simonton any person may import and sell liquor in original packages. The decision is based on the Inter state Commerce law, the Court holding that the right of importation comprehends the right of sale.

Winston Felt it Most.

The earthquake shock was felt all over North Carolina at about the same time Monday that it was felt in Fayetteville.

It created quite a panic in Raleigh, Charlotte and Winston. At the latter place it seemed to be very severe. A despatch from there to the Raleigh News and Observer says:

"The most severe earthquake shock and of the longest in duration of any experienced in this section since the memorable Charleston earthquake in 1886 was felt here at 1:58 today. The shock lasted about a minute, although it seemed much longer, and one movement of the wave appeared to be from west to east. There was a general exodus from stores and residences to the streets and consternation reigned supreme for a few minutes. Some people report a feeling of nausea or seasickness as a result of the shake. Bricks were shaken off chimneys at several residences in Winston."

CANDY CATHARTIC Cascarets CURE CONSTIPATION

REGULATE THE LIVER

10¢ 25¢ 50¢ ALL DRUGGISTS

ABSOLUTELY GUARANTEED to cure any case of constipation. Cascarets are the Ideal Laxative, never grip or gripe, but cause easy natural results. Sample and booklet free. Ad. STERLING REMEDY Co., Chicago, Montreal, Can., or New York. 217.

PEMBERTON'S BOOK AND MUSIC HOUSE

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Pianos, Organs, Sewing Machines,

Bicycle and Bicycle Sundries sold on *easy terms*.
School Books and School Supplies.
Singing Books, Bibles and Sunday school Literature.
Pictures, Easels—Picture Frames made to order.

WALL PAPER.

Fancy Goods and Toys for the Children.

Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.
Our Stock is large and very complete.
Prices Low.

THE BEST SEWING MACHINE.

From observation, experience and inquiry we are convinced the Wheeler & Wilson is the best Sewing Machine made. We have therefore accepted the agency for this Machine and can offer a good trade on easy terms to parties in need of a highgrade Machine. If called on at once we can make special arrangements as to terms. Don't miss an opportunity.

HUSKE HARDWARE HOUSE,
Fayetteville, N. C.

Saw-mill men will please note—we can use a few car loads of Lumber. Laths, Shingles, etc., and we are willing to make a fair exchange. If you desire a trade, let us know. Come and see us, or, if possible, we will visit you.

GOOD BELTING.

The New York Belting and Packing Company have made us agents for their Celebrated Rubber Belting. We will carry a stock of their goods. They have arranged so we can give you a high-grade belting at very little more cost than you have been paying for ordinary grades. Please remember this and try a belt from us at the first opportunity. We guarantee prices and quality.

HUSKE HARDWARE HOUSE.
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

WALTER WATSON'S HARDWARE HOUSE

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
ESTABLISHED 1866.
HEADQUARTERS FOR
Lumber and Building Material
OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.
Thoroughly Dried Material Always On Hand.
DOORS, SASH, BLINDS, AND MOULDINGS.

Farming Implements
OF ALL KINDS.
Hoes, Shovels, Spades, Rakes, Ploughs, Forks, &c.

SIX FT. WIRE NETTING.
PRICES LOWER THAN EVER ON THIS MATERIAL

Steam Fixtures for Saw Mills.
Agent for the Frick Co. Engines and Machinery.
ESTIMATES FURNISHED ON PLANTS OF ANY CAPACITY.
Yours Respectfully,
WALTER WATSON.

THE OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., JUNE 3, 1897.

The Ladies' Aid Society of Hay Street M. E. Church will have a Lawn Party at the F. M. A. grounds Thurs day evening.

The C. F. & Y. V.'s New Schedule.

We publish to day the new schedule which goes into effect on the C. F. & Y. V. to morrow. The old table has been torn all to pieces.

Magistrates Court.

Gaston McNeill was tried before Squire Overby Monday for failure to work on the public roads when summoned to do so, and fined $2 and costs, he gave bond and appealed to the Superior court.

A Distinguished Preacher.

Dr. W. W. Moore, senior Professor of theology at Hampden Sydney University, will preach at the Presbyterian church in this city next Sunday. He is one of the most eminent ministers in the Southern Presbyterian church.

Fire at Manchester.

Mr. Jno. F. Clark's handsome residence at Manchester had a narrow escape from fire Friday morning. The kitchen caught on fire and it required the most strenuous efforts of the neighbors to save the house from destruction. The kitchen was burned to the ground and the residence was slightly injured.

Still in the Water?

The men on the Government boat which came up to Fayetteville Tuesday morning, say that the body of Mr. Johnson is still floating in the river near Kelly's Cove, and that the people are afraid to go near it. This must be another body as we are informed on good authority that Johnson's body was buried Saturday evening.

Experience with Refrigerator Cars.

Mr. Chas. Woodward, of Wilmington, a grandson of our townsman, Mr. A. J. Woodward, was here Tuesday and made arrangements with our truckers to try the refrigerator cars of the C. F. T. Company. The first car will be loaded here Saturday afternoon. This will be the first time that one of these cars has been loaded here.

Police News.

Harry Scott was tried before Squires Overby and McKay Friday for trespassing on the lands of Mr. C. B. Ledbetter, and was convicted and fined $5 and costs. He refused to pay the fine and was sent to jail for 21 days.

Kate Jones, a white woman, was bound over to court Saturday for an indecent exposure of her person.

Taken to Sampson.

A sad cortege, consisting of a hearse, containing the body of the late Mr. Hayes, and two carriages, containing the young widow, Rev. C. A. G. Thomas, Mr. Jno. Underwood, Mr. W. B. Malloy, and other friends of the deceased, left here Tuesday for the former home of the decessed in Sampson county where the remains will be interred.

Marriage of Prof. Kelly.

The announcement of the marriage of Prof. Kelly, of Union Home School, will be a surprise to his friends here. The Jonesboro Progress says:

"Prof. John E. Kelly, of Union Home School, was married on Friday to Miss Johnson, music teacher of the school. The marriage took place during commencement, and was in the nature of a surprise to most of the audience."

Fire Thursday.

We have just learned that while the fire alarm was sounding for the fire at the foot of Haymount Thursday, that another fire was raging in Campbellton. It was a house on Water street owned by the Lilly estate and insured with F. R. Rose. The fire was extinguished by several of the residents of the neighborhood, but not before the roof of the building was almost destroyed.

At the Churches.

Rev. A. D. Betts, father of our popular townsman, Dr. Betts, preached the morning sermon, and Rev. Dr. Moore the evening sermon at the Methodist church Sunday.

Dr. A. B. Coit, of Enterprise Mississippi, a distingui-hed divine of that State, preached at the Presbyterian church Sunday night. Dr. Coit will be the guest of his cousin, Mr. D. H. Ray, for several days.

Nimocks' Statement of Assets Filed.

Col. W. S. Cook filed with the Clerk of the Court Saturday a sworn statement of the assetts of R. M. Nimocks. It covers ten closely type-written pages of fools' cap, and sets forth 44 different parcels of real estate, (land ranging from 15 to 912 acre lots); 28 different lots of stocks, shares, and personal property; 78 judgments, ranging from $13 to $1900; and 105 items on ledger account, ranging from $1 to $5,000.

Mr. John H. Anderson in Luck.

Our friend, Mr. John H. Anderson, has come into good fortune through the McKinley blight, as the following telegram will show:

Great Barrington, Mass., May 27.—The Enddick Woollen Company has made an assignment to John Anderson, of Teft, Weller & Co., of New York City. The mill has been known for years as Great Barrington's largest industry, having furnished employment to two hundred hands, who are now thrown out of work.

Take JOHNSON'S CHILL & FEVER TONIC.

Death of Mrs. W. N. Tillinghast.

Died yesterday morning at the residence of her husband, Wm. N. Tillinghast, Esq., Sophie Tillinghast, youngest daughter of John Barbour Williams and Gadena his wife, aged 62, after a long illness borne with such resignation as would be expected from one born and raised in her surroundings. Those who knew and loved her are to be found among the older ones of this place and of Pittsboro where her early life was spent, and the announcement of her death will recall many incidents of the past full of bright memories and pleasant days spent among that polished society which ruled the upper Cape Fear some fifty years ago, made more bright by her cheerful disposition and agreeable companionship.

As girl, young lady, mother, wife, she acted well her part in life. Higher eulogy few deserve and none need wish.

Mrs. Tillinghast leaves two sons and two daughters who with her husband will receive the kindly sympathy of this community called on again to mourn for a modest, loveable and true woman, called hence to be at rest.

The funeral will take place this afternoon from St. John's church at 5 o'clock.

Signing the New Bonds.

The County Commissioners, Messrs. S. H. Cotton, J. A. Gainey and J. A. McFarland, and the County Funding Committee, Messrs. A. H. Slocomb, R. P. Buxton, Walter L. Holt and J. A. McFarland, met this morning in the County Commissioners' Office, for the purpose of signing the new county bonds and attending to business incidental thereto. Chairman Slocomb of the Funding Committee stated that he had made an arrangement by which the $6,000 required to pay commissions and expenses of the re-issue could be raised.

The eighty-seven $1,000 bonds and three $100 were signed by S. H. Cotton, chairman of the Board of County Commissioners, A. H. Slocomb, Chairman of Funding Committee and A. L. McCaskill, Clerk of the Board, and the county seal impressed upon each one. They will be turned over to the purchasers, E. C. Jones & Co., New York, immediately.

Our Trucking Industry.

The Raleigh News and Observer in speaking of the great increase in the trucking industry of this section says of the berry crop:

This shows gratifying growth, and the best part of it is that there has been no falling off in the price per quart. A gentleman, who has been in a position to learn, recently stated that the demand grew quite as rapidly as the acreage increased, and gave it as his opinion that it was practically without limit. There is only a comparatively small section that produces these luscious berries at the time the demand is greatest, and this insures a good market.

Eastern North Carolina is the garden spot of the world. It is destined to be the richest and most prosperous portion of the commonwealth. The growers of strawberries, truck, tobacco, cotton and rice, and the manufacturers and lumbermen are just learning how to profitably make the most of the wonderful resources of that favored section. It is an ideal place for winter resorts."

A Frightful Accident.

At 2:45 p. m. Tuesday Robt. Smith, a 14 year old colored boy was run over by an A. C. L. freight train, engine No. 127, and terribly mangled near the Chatham street crossing in Redbone. He was picked up and taken to his father's house near by, and is now being attended by several physicians.

Eye witnesses to the scene say that the boy ran at the moving train with the purpose of riding a short distance, as is the habit of the boys in that neighborhood, when he slipped and fell under the trucks, three cars passing over his legs, one of which was severed from his body, and the other will have to be amputated. It is not known yet whether the boy will live or not.

Death of Mr. J. J. Hayes.

Mr. J. J. Hayes died at his residence on Maiden Lane Monday morning at 4 o'clock from peritonitis. He appeared to be much better Saturday, but a reaction soon set in, from which he could not rally. The deceased was a young man and before his sickness, was the picture of health.

He was popular with all who knew him, and his death is regretted in this community, where he has lived off and on for a number of years.

Mr. Hayes was from Sampson county and there he married several years ago, Miss Alice Jackson, daughter of Mr. Love Jackson. The body was taken to his former home for burial.

Ours is the standard. No other as good or anything like as good. Chocolate Shakes, Chocolate Soda and Ice Cream Soda, at Horne's Drug Store.

Prof. Graham Re-elected.

We congratulate our former townsman, Prof. Alex. Graham, upon his re-election to the Superintendence of the Charlotte Graded Schools. The Charlotte Observer says:

The school board met last night in the council room in the city hall. Prof. Alex. Graham was unanimously re-elected superintendent of the two schools, and Captain Nash unanimously re-elected treasurer of the board. The salaries remain as before—Superintendent Graham's $1,400; Capt. Nash's $200.

CASCARETS stimulate liver, kidney and bowels. Never sicken, weaken or gripe —10c.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

EARTHQUAKE SHOCKS IN FAYETTEVILLE.

At 1 minute past 2 p. m. Monday afternoon a distinct shock of earthquake shook this city. Hundreds of people felt it, and many rushed from buildings, and in a few seconds the streets were lined with mildly excited throngs, discussing the occurrence and bringing up reminiscences of the former, but much more violent earthquake of 1886.

It was felt more distinctly on Haymount, than in the city proper, where it rattled crockery and window panes. The depot agent at Manchester telephones that it shook the freight there.

We learn by wire that it was felt in Richmond, Augusta, Wilmington, Petersburg, Raleigh and Newport News. At the latter place it was very violent, though so far as we have heard no great damage was done.

A telegram states that the shock was not felt in Charleston at all.

JUST try a 10c. box of Cascarets, the finest liver and bowel regulator ever made

A Big Assignment in Raleigh.

W. H. & R. S. Tucker, probably the best known firm in North Carolina, made an assignment Tuesday. A press dispatch says:

The business of W. H. & R. S. Tucker, established in 1818, and the largest dry goods house in the State, is in the hands of trustees for settlement. The co-partnership heretofore existing between Messrs. James Boylan, Theo. W. Dobbin and William Boylan, under the firm name, of W. H. & R. S. Tucker, has been dissolved by mutual consent, and on account of the magnitude of the business, it was deemed best to turn everything over to disinterested parties with power to wind up the business by selling out the stock and paying the debts. With this object in view, the firm to-day filed in the court house, a deed of trust to Ernest Haywood, Wm. B. Snow and William R. Tucker, with power to wind up the business. Neither member has any homstead or exemption out of the firm's assets. The debts preferred amount to $31,316.

For one dollar, you may buy a bottle of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, which, if taken in time, and according to directions, may save a great many dollars in doctor's bills, and thus exemplify the truth of the old maxim, "Prevention is better than cure."

A Proposition to the Liquor Men.

Judge Buxton, chairman of the Dispensary Board, has notified the whisky dealers that the Board will buy all the pure liquors they have on hand at a reasonable price, to be paid for in three months, provided that a favorable answer is received by Friday. It is not known what action the whisky men will take.

Goose Grease cures all aches and pains. We sell it. A. J. COOK & Co.

The Boy May Live.

Robt. Smith, the colored boy who was run over and dreadfully mangled by an A. C. L. train yesterday, may live. Drs. McGougan and Melchoir Tuesday afternoon amputated the severed leg a few inches below the thigh, and dressed the other one, which they think there is some chance of saving.

Nothing cures pains like Rice's Goose Grease Liniment. McDUFFIE'S.

Dr. Sinclair Dangerously Hurt.

N. A. Sinclair, Esq, has gone to Rowland to be with his father, Dr. Sinclair, who is in a critical condition. Dr. Sinclair was holding his horse by the bridle when the animal gave a a jerk and threw him violently to the ground causing injuries from which he may not recover.

Cramp and colds and all pains cured by Goose Grease. H. R. HORNE.

Death of Miss Sarah Schuyler.

Miss Sarah Schuyler, sister of Mrs. De Lagnel Haigh, died at her home, Edgewater, Bayonne City, New Jersey, Saturday the 29th inst. Miss Schuyler has visited Fayetteville several times, and her friends here deeply mourn her death.

We guarantee Rice's Goose Grease Liniment. SEDBERRY & SONS.

Police News.

A warrant has been issued for the arrest of Nettie Martin, of Hell's Half Acre, charging her with stealing $1.95, belonging to Emily Patterson, from a basket while in Nimocks' store.

There is much complaint of cattle running at large in Campbellton. The Aldermen recently passed a strict ordinance against this nuisance.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

"The Foot of a Fly"

says an eminent English doctor, "will carry enough poison to infect a household." In summer-time, more especially, disease germs fill the air, multitudes are infected, fall ill, die; multitudes escape. These messengers of mischief do not exist for millions. Why not? Because they are healthy and strong—protected as a crocodile is against gunshot. It is the weak, the wasted, the thin-blooded who fall; those who have no resistive power so that a sudden cough or cold develops into graver disease. We hear of catching disease! Why not catch health? We can do it by always maintaining our healthy weight.

Scott's Emulsion

of Cod-liver Oil, is condensed nourishment; food for the building up of the system to resist the attacks of disease. It should be taken in reasonable doses all summer long by all those whose weight is below the standard of health. If you are losing ground, try a bottle now.

For sale by all druggists at 50c. and $1.00

Meeting of Board of Audit and Finance.

At a meeting of the Board of Audit and Finance held Tuesday afternoon the new board organized by electing J. D. McNeill chairman.

The Board recommended as salaries for the ensuing year the following figures: The Mayor $300; Chief of Police $600; Assistant $35 per month; Upper Hay Street Officer $35 per month; all fines and penalties to go to the city; Treasurer $150; Clerk $75.

A report accompanied the proceedings making several recommendations and giving reasons for the exercise of the strictest economy this year in our public expenditures.

As good as Huyler's or Hudnut's and only 5 cents. Ice Cream Soda at Horne's Drug Store.

Fire.

The fire alarm was sounded at 10 o'clock Thursday, caused by fire on the roof of Frances McNeill's house, in Dross Neck. The fire company quickly started to the scene but the flames were extinguished before they reached there.

WHEN bilious or costive, eat a Cascaret candy cathartic, cure guaranteed 10c. 25c.

Resolutions of Thanks by Hay Street M. E. Sunday School.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., May 31, '97.

In Hay Street M. E. Sunday School, Sunday morning, May 30th, the following resolutions were unanmously adopted:

Whereas our picnic at Red Springs was one of the most pleasant and enjoyable that our school has ever had,

Resolved, That the thanks of the school are due and are hereby tendered to the ladies who assisted in raising the necessary means to pay the expenses of the occasion.

Resolved, That we duly appreciate the kindness of the Rev. Mr. Wallace, Pastor Red Springs M. E. Church, and Messrs. Jones, Edens and others in preparing for us.

Resolved, That we extend our further thanks to the proprietor of the Red Springs hotel for the use of his grounds, springs and hotel, which added so much to our enjoyment, and also to the C. F. & Y. V. R'y Co., through Capt. W. E. Kyle, for courtesies.

Resolved, That these resolutions be published in the Fayetteville OBSERVER, a copy sent to the above ladies and gentlemen, and spread on the minutes of the school.

JOHN J. POWERS,
Secretary.

Pneumatic Tires in England.

"Can the American makers establish a demand for the hose-pipe type of tire in this country?" The question is propounded by a writer in an English paper, who then proceeds to answer in the negative. 'This is a question which seems to be agitating the minds of some of the people in the trade across the Atlantic. Some of them seem disposed to make any sacrifice in order to convert the English rider to the 'hose-pipe,' but I fear they will be grievously disappointed. This kind of tire does not suit the flinty roads of Great Britain, and we have learnt from experience how it lacks durability and resistance to puncture. If anything were needed to strengthen the convictions of the English riders that the hose-pipe tire is not suited to their requirements, it is the fact that a year or two ago one of the very best examples of that type of tire was exploited energetically in this country, and for a time seemed likely to carry all before it; but after it had been thoroughly put to the test on British roads it could not face the ordeal, and the company formed to manufacture it was forced to make a double-tube tire its leading specialty. American makers catering for British buyers will, therefore, be wise to consider this unbounded fact very seriously. If they wish to obtain a grip of the English trade they must throw over their pet fad—the hose-pipe tire."

Troublesome Tetter

Sufferod for Years and Could Find No Cure Until Hood's Sarsaparilla was Tried—Scrofula Cured.

"I suffered with tetter on one of my limbs just above the ankle. I tried a great many remedies, but nothing did me any good. The disease was very troublesome for 12 or 13 years. In the spring I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla and after taking several bottles of this medicine, I was completely cured. Hood's Sarsaparilla also increased my weight." F. P. LAWRENCE, Statesboro, Georgia.

"When my boy was three months old he broke out with eruptions. He was treated by a physician and the eruptions would heal but would break out again. We resolved to give him Hood's Sarsaparilla, and when he had taken two bottles he was cured. He has had no trouble with scrofula since, but is perfectly well." JOHN R. SMITH, Shady Spring, W. Va.

If you have decided to try Hood's Sarsaparilla do not be induced to buy any other.

Hood's Sarsaparilla is the best, in fact, the One True Blood Purifier. Sold by all druggists. Price $1, six for $5.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., May 24, '97.

MR. E. J. HALE, JR.,
Business Manager Observer:

I am not acquainted well enough with the musical composition to express an opinion, but the volume of "Sweet Sacred Songs" issued by the W. B. Conkey Company, contains some of our best and sweetest songs and should be appreciated by lovers of sacred song. It ought to have a place upon every piano and organ in our homes. Our homes ought to have more sacred singing to help the devotional side of home and individual life. This volume will help along this line.

CHAS. A. G. THOMAS,
Pastor Baptist Church.

For sale at the OBSERVER office at 25c. a volume.

FAYETTEVILLE, June 2, 1897.

MR. E. J. HALE, JR.,

DEAR SIR:—I examined the musical work, "Sweet Sacred Songs," that you placed in my hands, and feeling incompetent to give an opinion on the music, I handed the book to Mrs. Robeson, the leader of my choir, who is known to be a first-class music teacher, and she informs me that it is a high-grade production. She indorses it in the highest terms. The spirit and sentiment of the songs are worthy of the highest commendation; and I take pleasure in recommending "Sweet Sacred Songs" to all lovers of music, as containing some of the finest music from the best composers, and songs of the purest sentiment.

L. L. NASH,
Pastor Hay St. M. E. Church, South.

The Fayetteville Ice Company,

Having improved and enlarged their plant, are now prepared to meet all demands for Ice at their new location, the large brick house, corner of Donaldson and Mumford streets.

100 lbs, 5 pound tickets 75 cts cash.
" 10 lb tickets 65c. Retail 5 lbs 5c
" 15 " 60 " 10 lbs 8c
" 20 " 55 " 15 lbs 12c
" 25 " 50 " 20 lbs 15c
" 50 " 45 " 25 lbs 20c
" 100 " 40c.

Delivery wagon will run from 6 to 12 A. M.
May 3rd.

THE ÆTNA

Is the Strongest American Fire Insurance Co.

Has been doing business continuously since 1819.

Her Reputation is the best to-day.

Over Ten Million Dollars Assets.

Take out a policy on your property.

B. R. HUSKE, Agent

Bondholders Notice.

Holders of bonds of the County of Cumberland, issued under the act of 1874-75, known as rail-road bonds, are hereby notified to present the same for payment at the Bank of Fayetteville on and after June 1, 1897. All interest will cease after that date.

A. H. SLOCOMB,
Chairman Sinking Fund Commission.
May 15, 1897.

Annual Meeting.

The regular Annual Meeting of the Shareholders of the Hope Mills Manufacturing Company will be held at the office of the Company, at Hope Mills, on Thursday, June 10th, 1897, at 2 o'clock P. M.

W. C. HOUSTON, JR.,
President.

Cramps, Colic, Colds, Croup, Coughs, Toothache,

DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, and all BOWEL COMPLAINTS.

A Sure, Safe, Quick Cure for these troubles is

Pain Killer.

(PERRY DAVIS')

Used Internally and Externally.

Two Sizes, 25c. and 50c. bottles.

The University Commencement.

Charlotte Observer)

The University commencement this year will be one of much interest. The address of Hon. William L. Wilson is looked forward to with much interest. The alumni dinner is one of the most popular features of the commencement exercises. It is to be held on next Wednesday afternoon, and toasts will be responded to by the following gentlemen: The Governor of the State; Hon. Matt W. Ransom, Hon. E. J. Hale, Mr. Claudius Dockery, Mr. George Butler and Mr. Joseph P. Caldwell. This part of the exercises is always well attended by the alumni, and the occasion an enjoyable one. This year this programme is most interesting.

Wednesday afternoon there will be an interesting game of ball at 4 o'clock between the alumni and the present team.

The senior class this year is the largest in the history of the post bellum University.

The regular commencement programme is as follows:

Sunday May 30th—11 a. m., baccalareate sermon by the Rev. Dr. J. S. Felix, of Asheville.

Monday, May 31st—8 p. m., anniversary meeting of the Dialectic and Philanthropic Societies.

Tuesday, June 1st—9 a. m., seniors form in front of the Memorial Hall and march to the chapel for prayers; 9:30 a. m., meeting of the board of trustees in Person Hall; 11:30 a. m., senior class day exercises; 5:30 p. m., presentation of the senior class gift (bust of Robert E. Lee,) cheering the buildings and exercises around the Davie poplar; 8 p. m., orations by representatives of the Dialectic and Philanthropic Societies; 10 p. m., reception in Commons Hall by the president and faculty.

Wednesday, June 21—9:30 a. m., meeting of the alumni association in Gerrard Hall; 11:15 a. m., academic procession forms in front of Gerrard Hall; 11:30 a. m., commencement exercises in Memorial Hall; orations by members of the graduating class; 12:30 p. m., address by William L. Wilson; 1:15 p. m., conferring degrees, announcement of honors, prizes and appointments; 2 p. m., alumni banquet. Toasts by prominent North Carolinians; 8 p. m., concert by Glee Club, in Gerrard Hall.

Don't think because you are sick and nothing seems to give you relief that you can't be cured.

There must be a cure for you somewhere.

If your doctor can't cure you, perhaps he has mistaken the cause. Anybody is liable to make a mistake sometimes.

One in three of us suffer from indigestion, and one out of three dyspeptics doesn't know it. That is he may know he is sick, but he blames it to something else.

Indigestion is the cause of half of our dangerous diseases.

Shaker Digestive Cordial, made from tonic medicinal roots and herbs, is the most natural cure for indigestion. It relieves the symptoms and cures the disease gently, naturally, efficiently, giving fresh life, strength and health to sick dyspeptics.

All druggists. A trial bottle for 10 cts.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

"Jephtha" to be Presented Here.

Prof. J. High Stauffer, of Philadelphia, is training a large company of Fayetteville's most talented young people for the Cantata "Jephtha and his Daughter," which will be presented here in about two weeks for the benefit of the Firemen's Tournament Fund.

There will be from 60 to 75 people in the caste, including a chorus of 30 children.

Prof. Stauffer furnishes the costumes which are said to be very handsome.

A Household Necessity.

Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the most wonderful medical discovery of the age, pleasant and refreshing to the taste, act gently and positively on kidneys, liver and bowels, cleansing the entire system, dispel colds, cure headache, fever, habitual constipation and biliousness. Please buy and try a box of C. C. C. to-day; 10, 25, 50 cents. Sold and guaranteed to cure by all druggists. Sold by B. E. Sedberry & Sons.

Acid beverages for hot weather: Limades, Orange Phosphate, Fruit Phosphate, Grape Phosphate, Cherry Phosphate, and Lemon Phosphate, at Horne's Drug Store.

CHURNS,

Fruit Jars, Pitchers, Bowls, Crocks, etc.

Flower Pots a Specialty.

We are Manufacturers and our prices are the lowest.

— Give us a trial. —

POE & CO.,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Beaver Creek and Bluff Mills,

H. W. Lilly, President,

OFFICE FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.,

Manufacturers of "Lake George" AA 44 Sheeting, Cotton Yarn.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

$20,000 WORTH OF GOODS FOR $10,000!

L. B. HOLT & COMPANY, M. F. CRAWFORD, Manager.

Rare Bargains in General Merchandise for the People of Fayetteville and the Cape Fear Section.

Messrs. L. B. Holt & Company, of Graham, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in General Merchandise,

— HAVE TAKEN THE —

Splendid Iron Front Store No. 50, Hay Street,

Formerly Occupied as a Dry Goods Jobbing House by Messrs. Starr & Williams and H. & E. J. Lilly, to which They Have Moved Their Entire Retail Stock,

— INCLUDING —

DRY GOODS, NOTIONS,
Boots and Shoes,
HATS AND CAPS,
CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE,
HARDWARE.

AND EVERYTHING TO BE FOUND IN A GENERAL MERCANTILE STORE.

THESE GOODS ARE NOW BEING OPENED FOR SALE.

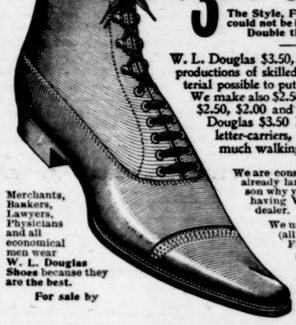
THESE GOODS WILL BE RETAILED TO AVERAGE 50 CENTS ON THE DOLLAR.

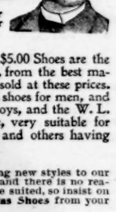
$20,000 WORTH FOR $10,000!

L. B. HOLT & CO.,

M. F. CRAWFORD, Manager.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3.00 SHOE





The Style, Fit and Wear could not be improved for Double the Price.

W. L. Douglas $3.50, $4.00 and $5.00 Shoes are the productions of skilled workmen, from the best material possible to put into shoes sold at these prices. We make also $2.50 and $2.25 shoes for men, and $2.50, $2.00 and $1.75 for boys, and the W. L. Douglas $3.50 Police shoe, very suitable for letter-carriers, policemen and others having much walking to do.

We are constantly adding new styles to our already large variety, and there is no reason why you cannot be suited, so insist on having W. L. Douglas Shoes from your dealer.

We use only the best Calf, Russia Calf (all colors), French Patent Calf, French Enamel, Vici Kid, etc., graded to correspond with prices of the shoes.

If dealer cannot supply you, write W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass. CATALOGUE FREE.

Merchants, Bankers, Lawyers, Physicians and all economical men wear W. L. Douglas Shoes because they are the best.

For sale by

Hollingsworth & Holland,

R. M. NIMOCKS, Assignee.

FAYETTEVILLE MARKETS.

COTTON.

Middling,	7¼
Good Middling,	7¼
Tinges and Stains,	firm
Market—firm.	

NAVAL STORES.

Spirits,	22c
Common Rosin,	1?0-1 10
Virgin,	2 10
Yellow Dip,	1 60

PRODUCE

Extra Flour—sack,	$200@ 230
Family Flour—sack,	3 00@ 325
Hides—dry—per lb.	5@8
" —green—per lb.	@3½
Wool—washed	6@20
Bacon—hog round per lb—	6@6½
" —ham	10½@12
" —sides	7½@8
" —shoulders	5½@6
Oats—32 lbs per bushel	35@45
Peas—clay	55a60
" —mixed	65
Meal—bolted—44 lbs per bushel	45@55
" —unbolted—48 lbs per bushel	50@50
Corn—old—56 lbs per bushel	50
Onions—select—per bushel	60@60
Lard—N. C.	7½
Tallow	2½@4
Ducks	15@18
Hens—per head	25
Spring chickens	10 a 18
Roosters—per head	15 a 20
Turkeys—per lb	8½ a 9
Guineas	15
Geese	25 a 30
Butter—choice yellow	12 a 15
Honey—strained—per lb	9 a 10
" —comb—per lb	8 a 10
Eggs—hen—	10
Feathers—new	35 a 40

Pork quite plentiful on our market 4½a5
Peas scarce and in demand at quotation.

E. L. CLARK'S

Headquarters for

BACON, FLOUR, SALT,

AND EVERYTHING USUALLY KEPT AT A FIRST-CLASS

Family Supply House.

Dry Goods, Notions, Boots, Shoes and Clothing.

RESTAURANT ON SECOND FLOOR.

E. L. CLARK,

9-27-94 tf Cor. Hay and Winslow St.

NOTICE.

Sealed bids will be received by the undersigned Committee for constructing a Sewer for Cumberland County from the Court House and Jail property down Russell street to Cool Spring street; thence down Cool Spring street to Cross Creek below Pemberton's Mill, as per specifications which can be seen on file in the office of the Register of Deeds. Every bid must be accompanied by a bond in the sum of $400.00 conditioned upon the faithful performance of the contract if awarded to the bidder, and the Committee reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

All bids will be opened at the Office of the Commissioners of Cumberland County at the Court House, at 12 o'clock, M., on Monday, May 31st, 1897.

S. H. COTTON.
N. A. SINCLAIR.
May 25th, 1897. Committee.

— THE —

Bank of Fayetteville,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.,

Does a General Banking Business.

RECEIVES DEPOSITS SUBJECT TO CHECK.

Collects Notes and Drafts

Payable here and at all Banking Points in North Carolina,

AT REASONABLE CHARGES,

and remits promptly for all collections.

Capital Stock, - - - - $250,000.00.

☞ No deposits received on interest.

H. W. LILLY, President,
A. A. McKETHAN, Vice Prest.
J. C. HAIGH, JR., Cashier
Fayetteville, N. C.

ED. R. MacKETHAN,

Attorney and Counsellor,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

THE FINEST LOT OF COOKING STOVES

Ever in Fayetteville.

We have just received a car load of

Buck's Celebrated Stoves.

They are beauties. Call and see them. Sold on Instalment plan or for cash.

HUSKE HARDWARE HOUE.

H. A. Rankin,

PLANING MILL,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

North - Carolina

— AND —

Yellow Pine.

SASH, DOORS, BLINDS, BRACKETS, BALLUSTERS, BANTELS, FLOORING, CEILING, SIDING, PARTITION MOULDINGS, Etc.

If you need anything in this line give me a trial. Have put in sash and door machinery and am prepared to fill orders for all kinds of mill work, promptly and at lowest prices. Mill on the C. F. & Y. V. and A. C. L. railroads. Convenient to loading cars.

Store on Hay Street, opposite the Williams building.

W. H. POPE,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Office on Green St., just below the OBSERVER Office.

Administrators' Notice.

Having this day qualified as administrators upon the estate of the late Kelly Sessoms, notice is hereby given to all creditors to present their claims on or before April 29, 1898, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of recovery. Parties indebted to said estate will please pay up without delay.

April 26, 1897.

ALEX. SESSOMS,
JEFF. D. SESSOMS,
Administrators of Kelly Sessoms.
C. W. BROADFOOT, Atty.

PATENTS

Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained, and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES.

OUR OFFICE is OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.

Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.

A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U. S. and foreign countries sent free. Address,

C. A. SNOW & CO.

OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

Take JOHNSON'S CHILL & FEVER TONIC.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Tutt's Pills Cure All Liver Ills.

A Strong Fortification.

Fortify the body against disease by Tutt's Liver Pills, an absolute cure for sick headache, dyspepsia, sour stomach, malaria, constipation, jaundice, biliousness and all kindred troubles.

"The Fly-Wheel of Life"

Dr. Tutt; Your Liver Pills are the fly-wheel of life. I shall ever be grateful for the accident that brought them to my notice. I feel as if I had a new lease of life. J. Fairleigh, Platte Cannon, Col.

Tutt's Liver Pills

Fayetteville Military Academy Commencement.

A large number of ladies and gentlemen witnessed with unbounded admiration, the competitive drill and manual of arms by the cadet corps of the Fayetteville Military Academy on the parade ground of the school Thursday afternoon. The drilling was remarkably fine, the manual of arms was gone through with with surprising accuracy, and the soldierly bearing and deportment of the boys was most admirable. Altogether it was a most interesting and inspiring spectacle, and Capt. Holman, the commandant, is deserving the highest praise.

First of all, the batallion was formed and put through a drill and manual of arms, then came the competition for the best drilled company, and though both seemed equally deserving to the eyes of the uninitiated, the judges, Maj. Vann, Maj. Pemberton, Capt. B. R. Huske, Capt. Leighton Huske, (the officers of the Independent Company,) decided in favor of Company B., Capt. J. H. Canady commanding. Company A., Capt. Rose commanding, soon had her revenge, however, and through as handsome and as manly a young fellow as ever shouldered a rifle.

The freeze out drill, that followed, was one of the most exciting military contests we ever witnessed, and reflected the highest credit upon the school. After both companies had been put through most difficult military manoeuvers, six cadets were chosen from each and formed into a squad. Their names are: Exum, Dawson, Fiers, Grier, Myrover, Nicholson, Harper, Hamer, Hart, Fowle, Robeson and Haigh, S.

After still more difficult tactics under command of Capt. Holman, cadets J. C. Exum, and T. J. Dawson, were chosen from the body, and a royal contest followed between these two handsome young soldiers. They responded to the most difficult military commands, with such equal grace and accuracy, that when the judges' votes (they voted by ballot) were opened it was found they stood a tie. Mr. J. W. Perrin, a young gentleman of military experience, was called in to break the tie, and after another contest, Mr. Exum, of Company A., was declared the winner. He was presented with a handsome gold medal by Capt. B. R. Huske, in a few well chosen words.

FRIDAY.

The literary exercises were opened in the Opera House Friday morning at 10:30 o'clock in the presence of a large and fashionable audience.

The stage in the Opera House was handsomely decorated, one side with the colors of the Vance society and the other with those of the Philomathean.

The following was the program:

PART 1—10:30 A. M.

Prayer by Rev. Dr. L. L. Nash.
Welcome Speech by J. H. Canady, President Vance Society.

ESSAYS.

M. W. Nash, Philomathean Society—Our Country; Its Past, Present, and Future.
D. C. Watkins, Vance Society—The Island of Crete.
I. A. Sugg, Philomathean—The South and Its Industries.
J. C. Exum, Vance Society—Cuba.

Music.

ELOCUTION.

H. R. Hiatt, Fayetteville—"We're Twenty To Night."
D. D. Grier, N. Carolina—"Mother, Gird My Sword Around Me."
F. L. Hart, N. Carolina—Jennie Mc Neill.
D. B. Nicholson, Fayetteville—Bannocksburn.
L. C. Crosswell, Fayetteville—Gettysburg.

Music.

Class—Voices of the Past.
S. W. Tillinghast, Fayetteville—Vance.
R. E. Prince, N. Carolina—Blannerhassett.
W. S. Prior, Fayetteville—Spartacus.
B. F. Huske, Fayetteville—"The One Hoss Shay.

Music.

Class—"Laurel Crowned Horace."
J. C. Exum, N. Carolina—The Land of Penn.
M. W. Nash, Fayetteville—Our Duty to the Republic
D. G. Fowle, N. Carolina—The Gladiator.
H. G. Thomas, Fayetteville—A Mule will be a Mule.

Report of the Principal.
Benediction.

Later—Since the above was put in type, the judges of Friday afternoon's exercises, Messrs. H. R. Horne, H. L. Cook, and W. H. Pope, made the following awards:

Essays: J. C. Exum, gold medal; M. H. Nash, honorable mention.
Elocution: D. G. Fowle, gold medal; B. F. Huske, honorable mention.

Why will you buy bitter nauseating tonic when **GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC** is as pleasant as Lemon Syrup Your druggist is authorized to refund the money in every case where it fails to cure Price, 50 cents.

Guaranteed and for sale by B. E. Sedberry & Sons.

F. M. A. Commencement—A Superb Closing.

It is the fashion now-a-days, we shame to say it, for the press to laud everybody and everything, no matter what the merits, and thus is the English language rapidly becoming meaningless—a mockery with us. This could not be said, however, of all the eulogies that we might heap upon the commencement exercises of the Fayetteville Military Academy which came to an end last night in the presence of a magnificent audience of admiring and proud people; proud of the school, its principal, Col. Drewry and his associates; of the manly boys who rendered their parts as well as any college boys in the land could have done; of the eminent divine, Rev. T. N. Ivey, editor of the North Carolina Christian Advocate, for his patriotic speech, eloquent with North Carolina's achievements, and full of wise counsel for the "life building" of the youth before him: of Mr. Pope for a gem of an impromptu speech when delivering the present of the societies of the school to Miss Maggie Pemberton, for the artistic decoration of the stage; of Rev. Mr. McKelway and N. B. Alexander, Esq., for their graceful addresses in presenting the diplomas and medals; of Remsburg's orchestra which furnished delightful music during the intervals; and in fact proud of Fayetteville and the Old North State generally.

The following was the program last night:

PART 2—8:30 P. M.

Music.
Prayer by Rev. A. J. McKelway.
Music.

DEBATE.

Query:—"Should All Nations and Races be Equally Eligible to Citizenship in the United States?"

Philomathean Society—Affirmative.—C. G. Rose, N. C.; W. H. Dail, Jr., N. C.
Vance Society—Negative.—D. B. Nicholson, N. C.; E. L. Fiers, Va.

Music.

DECLAMATION.

H. W. Nash, N. C.—Robert E. Lee.
J. H. Hamer, S. C.—"Where Shall the Governing Power Reside?"—Judge Clark.
L. W. McPherson, N. C.—Henry W. Grady.
D. G. Fowle, N. C.—"The Black Horse and His Rider."

Music.

Address by Rev. T. N. Ivey, Greensboro, N. C.

Music.

Presentation of Medals by N. B. Alexander, Esq.

Music.

Delivery of Certificate by Rev. A. J. McKelway.

Benediction.

At the close of the exercises, the Judges, Rev. C. A. G. Thomas, Capt. N. W. Ray, N. B. Alexander, Esq., Rev. T. N. Ivey, and Maj. E. L. Pemberton, made the following awards:

Debate—W. H. Dail, Jr., Philomathean Society, a gold medal.

Declamation—D. G. Fowle, a gold medal.

The following young gentlemen received diplomas: C. F. Rose, W. H. Dail, J. C. Exum, S. G. Haigh, B. F. Huske, C. W. Rankin, J. H. Canady, E. L. Fiers, T. M. Green, M. W. Nash, F. W. Prior, W. F. Walker.

Rev. Mr. Ivey in opening his address said that he had never before been introduced in so graceful a manner as he had been by the young Chief Marshal, Cadet T. J. Dawson. He then paid a splendid compliment to the school, saying that, from what he had witnessed be could not speak too much of praise. His subject was on "The Making of a Life" and of the "Necessity of conquering the world, by conquering self before great success in life could be hoped for."

His allusions to North Carolina's part in the history of this country were refreshing truths. He said that North Carolina was first in a declaration of Independence, both at Mecklenburg and at Edenton Harbor; first in the civil war, and first in patriotism all the time.

We will present absolutely free a new 1897 bicycle (either ladies' or gents') in exchange for a favor we wish attended to in Fayetteville, also another for attending to same in adjoining townships. No agency or selling business. We prefer those acquainted with many young people now studying music. For full particulars write, The Columbia Musical Ass'n., 216 218 South Third Street, Philadelphia, Pa

Bottled Up!

Whether in the form of pill powder or liquid, the doctor's prescription for blood diseases is always the same—mercury or potash. These drugs bottle up and poison and dry it up in the system, but they also dry it up in the marrow in the bones at the same time.

The suppleness and elasticity of the joints give way to a stiffness, the racking pains of rheumatism. The form gradually bends, the bones ache, while decrepitude and helplessness prematurely take possession of the body, and it is but a short step to a pair of crutches. Then comes falling of the hair and decay of the bones,—a condition truly horrible.

Contagious Blood Poison—the curse of mankind—is the most horrible of all diseases, and has always baffled the doctors. Their potash and mercury bottle up the poison, but it always breaks forth again attacking some delicate organ, frquently the mouth and throat, filling them with eating sores. S.S.S., is the only known cure for this disease. It is guaranteed purely vegetable, and one thousand dollars reward is offered for proof to the contrary. It never fails to cure Contagious Blood Poison, Scrofula, Eczema, Rheumatism, Cancer, or any other disease of the blood. If you have a blood disease, take a remedy which will not injure you. Beware of mercury; don't do violence to your system. Don't get bottled up!

Our books sent free to any address. Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. is on every wrapper.

DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR.

Chief Donoghue Also Benefitted by Paine's Celery Compound.

WASHINGTON, May 14.—In all the departments at Washington Paine's celery compound has become the office expression for an ideal invigorator when one is "run down" by over work, confining duties, or any of the many causes that result in ill health.

Here is what a prominent official in the Department of the Interior says of Paine's celery compound:

Department of the Interior, }
General Land Office. }

It affords me much pleasure to state that Paine's celery compound has been to me an excellent spring remedy, and particularly beneficial to the nervous system and digestive organs I cordially commend its use.

M. F. DONOGHUE,
Chief of Contest Division.

Among the thousands of voluntary letters of acknowledgement for benefit derived from Paine's celery compound, there have already been published in the Washington papers testimonials from men representing every department of the national government—not only from many of the best known congressmen, but from hosts of hard-working clerks unknown outside of their immediate circle of friends. Some of those who have voluntarily indorsed Paine's celery compound are:

Congressman Powers of Vermont.
Congressman Meredith of Virginia.
Congressman Bell of Colorado.
Congressman Neill of Arkansas.
Congressman Wilber of New York.
Congressman Grout of Vermont.
Congressman Otey of Virginia.
Mr. Carlisle's Private Secretary
Hon. William R. Smith, Supt. U. S Botanical Garden.
Maj-Gen. Birney.
Commodore Howell.
Lieut. C. A. McAllister.
Hon. F. H. Stickney, U. S. Navy.

Paine's celery compound builds up the "run down" health in a sure, uninterrupted, steadfast fashion from which there can be no relapse. It wipes out unhealthy humors from the blood, opens up the skin and makes it do its full share in purifying the blood. This cleansing the blood through and through is one of the unfailing accomplishments of Paine's celery compound.

From a life-long contact with the many forms of nervous debility and impure blood, Prof. Edward E. Phelps, M.D., LL.D., of the Dartmouth medical school, was led to the discovery of Paine's celery compound as the crowning achievement of an extraordinarily active and successful professional life.

No acceptable substitute for Paine's celery compound exists. Each year further accumulates evidence of the unequalled capacity of this greatest of all known remedies for restoring health and vigor.

Now that spring has come, nerves, blood and vital organs cannot remain clogged by poisonous humors nor starved by overwork and lack of sleep without great risk. Paine's celery compound is the most intelligent, wisest means anyone can employ for driving out disease and restoring a healthy tone to the entire system.

Crescent Bicycles.

THE CRESCENT IS A PERFECT WHEEL AT THE RIGHT PRICE. Its reputation has been won by its merit. You will be proud to compare it with any wheel made, and you will know that your neighbor paid just the same price for his Crescent as you did.

Western Wheel Works

Catalogues Free
Agents Everywhere

Chicago—New York.

Sweet Sacred Songs.

A rare cluster of beautiful vocal gems, dear to lovers of devotional music, and gleaned from the best productions of the world's most illustrious interpreters of religious thought and emotion.

256 Pages
59 Choice Selections

For a Limited Time

Our Readers can secure this superb gathering of the latest, greatest, and best sacred music

For 25 Cents

The First Bound Collection of Religious Songs, Full Sheet Music Size.

GLOWING WORDS OF PRAISE FROM EMINENT DIVINES.

Rev. A. J CANFIELD, A. M., D. D., Pastor of St. Paul's Universalist Church, Chicago, says:

"The refining influence of music in almost any form is generally acknowledged, but the most of us are unable to appreciate 'Songs without Words.' Therefore, every publication which serves to wed the poetry of the heart to the compositions of musical masters is a public blessing. As such I esteem the collection entitled 'Sweet Sacred Songs' very highly.

This Magnificent Folio

Embraces a collection of the most *celebrated sacred music* now in general use in church choirs, and includes also the most *popular devotional songs*, familiar to singers in the home, besides a variety of duets, quartettes and anthems, including some of the best modern compositions.

SWEET SACRED SONGS

Contains such selections as:

Handell's "I Know That My Redeemer Liveth." Rodney's "Emmanuel."
Mendlelssohn's "The Lord is Mindful of His Own." Gounod's "Ave Maria."
Abt's "He Giveth His Beloved Sleep." Tour's "The New Kingdom."
Cowen's "The Better Land." Parker's "Jerusalem"
Glover's "Forsake Me Not." Watson's Babylon"

Remember! 59 BEAUTIFUL SELECTIONS 256 PAGES FULL SHEET MUSIC SIZE OFFERED TO OUR READERS FOR **25c.**

This splendid collection is handsomely printed from new and finely engraved plates on an excellent quality of paper. The book is bound in an artistically designed enameled paper cover with a flexible sewed back, and will remain open on the piano rack

HOW TO GET IT CITY READERS Bring 25 cents to the Observer Office and the complete book will be delivered to you. OUT-OF-TOWN READERS. Send 25 cents to the Observer Office and the complete book will be mailed to you postpaid

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

LATEST NEWS.

Among the president's nominations sent to the senate Wednesday were the names of James E. Boyd to be assistant attorney general, and K. R. Pendleton to be collector of customs of the Albemarle district. ——Dr. Eugene Grissom has returned to this state.—— Lieutenant Peary is granted five years leave of absence so he can make another artic expedition. ——The Mississippi and Red river flood sufferers have been relieved and only about one half of the $200,000 appropriation has been expended. ——Rev. A. G. Harrison of Washington City, has disappeared; he had used $9,000 of the church funds. ——Frederick de la Tour Booth Tucker, the salvation army commander in New York, is convicted of keeping a disorderly house. ——A woman with her babe in her arms leaps from the roof of a tenement house in Brooklyn; she was killed, the infant not hurt. ——A Spanish newspaper advises the people of the United States "not to monkey with the lion's tail" and makes direful threats as to what Spain will do if we do not let Cuba alone.

The railway commission meets June 1st; it will hear the protest of the citizens of Gaston against changing the line of the Raleigh and Gaston railroad. ——A leather back turtle weighing 800 pounds was sent to the state museum from Beaufort. ——In the Havemeyer indictment the judge instructed the jury to render a verdict of not guilty; the Searles case will be taken up today. ——Democratic State Chairman Danforth, of New York, who has been in consultation with many of the leaders of the party, says the mass of the party are opposed to ignoring the National platform. ——Rev. Jas. Hoskins, a Free Thinker preacher, was fined for blasphemous language in his sermons on the streets of Atlanta.—— The president will leave Washington for Nashville on June 10th; the party will go by the Chesspeake and Ohio railroad and return by the Southern. ——The sultan of Zanziba has abolished slavery. ——Reports come from China of missionaries attacked by Chinese.

Deputy Revenue Collector Parrish, and his four assistants, indicted for the murder of Barnum Jones, the noted moonshiner were acquitted in the federal court at Raleigh. ——Mills at Somersworth, N. H., decide to shorten hours of labor. ——Senator Tillman introduces a resolution for an investigation of the charges that senators have been speculating in sugar stock while the finance committee were at work on the tariff bill; it is thought the committee to which it was referred will report in favor of an investigation.—— In Lynchburg fourteen out of fifteen of the councilmen elected are democrats. ——John F. Johnson gets ten years in the penitentiary for wrecking the Logansport (Ind.) bank while its president. ——A fight occurred between students of South Carolina college, at Columbia, and two companies of state troops. ——The situation of the Greek royal family is critical; the king is practically barricaded in the palace and is making preparations to leave Athens. ——In the British house of commons John E. Redmond was suspended by the house and three other Irish members were removed by the sergeant at arms by order of the chairman of the committee of the whole.

JOHNSON'S CHILL AND FEVER TONIC

Cures Fever In One Day.

Have Done Well.

We have interviewed a number of truck farmers and they all say that the prices they have received for their early shipments were exceedingly satisfactory, and that with the present fine prospects for their growing crops, they feel greatly encouraged.

Mortuary Statistics.

Forty-five deaths occurred in this city from Sept. 1st 1896 to April 1st '97. This is a high death rate for us, (about 9 in 1,000 of the population,) but is nevertheless a good showing for Fayetteville. The deaths were as follows: White, 2 infants, 3 children; 21 adults; colored, 3 children, and 16 adults.

JOHNSON'S CHILL AND FEVER TONIC

Cures Fever In One Day.

Will Not Shut Down.

The Wilmington Star, of yesterday, says:

Colonel W. S. Cook, of Fayetteville, assignee of Mr. R. M. Nimocks, returned to Fayetteville yesterday. He was here looking after Mr. Nimocks's interest in the Carolina Cooperage and Veneer Works. Mr. Nimocks owns $15,000 of stock in this factory, and it was assigned along with his other assets. We are are glad to learn that the factory will not be shut down but will run as usual.

Amateur Minstrels Again.

The amateur minstrel troupe of the fire department have decided to give another performance on the night of the 4th of June.

The first performance was a great success, but the boys say that won't be a circumstance.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. is on every wrapper.

Mothers Read This.

For Flatulent Colic, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Nausea, Coughs, Cholera Infantum, Teething Children, Cholera Morbus, Unnatural Drains from the Bowels, Pains, Griping, Loss of Appetite, Indigestion, and all Diseases of the Stomach and Bowels,

Pitt's Carminative

is the standard. It carries children over the critical period of teething, and is recommended by physicians as the friend of Mothers, Adults and Children. It is pleasant to the taste, and never fails to give satisfaction. A few doses will demonstrate its superlative virtues. Price, 25 cts. per bottle. For sale by druggists.

900 DROPS

CASTORIA

A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

INFANTS & CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER
Pumpkin Seed -
Alx. Senna +
Rochelle Salts -
Anise Seed +
Peppermint -
Bi Carbonate Soda +
Worm Seed -
Clarified Sugar -
Wintergreen Flavor.

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Fac Simile Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.
NEW YORK.

At 6 months old
35 DOSES—35 CENTS

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

SEE THAT THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE —OF— Chas. H. Fletcher. IS ON THE WRAPPER OF EVERY BOTTLE OF CASTORIA

Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk. Don't allow anyone to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose." ✱✱ See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. is on every wrapper.

A $65.00 Machine For $18.50 Cash with Order and Coupon

The Improved New High-Arm Self-Threading "Arlington" Sewing Machine

NEW HOME STYLE

LATEST BEST CHEAPEST

$19.50 and Coupon, if sent C. O. D. or on trial

STYLE No. 55. "ARLINGTON."

Shipped to anyone, anywhere, on 30 days' free trial, in your own home, without asking one cent in advance.

10 years' written warranty with each machine.

A strictly high-grade Sewing Machine, finished throughout in the best possible manner. It possesses all modern improvements, and its mechanical construction is such that in it are combined simplicity with great strength, thus insuring ease of running, durability, and making it impossible for the machine to be put out of order. It sews fast and makes a perfect stitch with all kinds of thread and all classes of material. Always ready for use and unrivalled for speed, durability and quality of work. Notice the following points of superiority:

The Head of the "Arlington" swings on patent socket hinges, firmly held down by a thumb screw. Strong, substantial, neat and handsome in design, and beautifully ornamented in gold. Bed plate has rounded corners and is inlaid or countersunk, making it flush with top of table. **Highest Arm**—Space under the arm is 5¾ inches high and 9 inches long. This will admit the largest skirts, and even quilts. **It Is Self-Threading**—Absolutely no holes to put thread through except eye of needle. **Shuttle** is cylinder, open on end, entirely self-threading, easy to put in or take out; bobbin holds a large amount of thread. **Stitch Regulator** is on the bed of the machine, beneath the bobbin winder, and has a scale showing the number of stitches to the inch, and can be changed from 8 to 32 stitches to the inch. **Feed** is double and extends on both sides of needle; never fails to take goods through; never stops at seams; movement is positive; no springs to break and get out of order; can be raised and lowered at will. **Automatic Bobbin Winder**—For filling the bobbin automatically and perfectly smooth without holding the thread. Machine does not run while winding bobbin. **Light Running**—Machine is easy to run, does not fatigue the operator, makes little noise and sews rapidly. **Stitch** is a double lock stitch, the same on both sides, will not ravel, and can be changed without stopping the machine. **Tension** is a flat spring tension, and will admit thread from 8 to 150 spool cotton without changing. Never gets out of order. **The Needle** is a straight, self-setting needle, flat on one side, and cannot be put in wrong. **Needle Bar** is round, made of case-hardened steel, with oil cup at the bottom to prevent oil from getting on the goods. **Adjustable Bearings**—All bearings are case-hardened steel and easily adjusted with a screw driver. All lost motion can be taken up, and the machine will last a lifetime. **Attachments**—Each machine is furnished with necessary tools and accessories, and in addition we furnish an extra set of attachments in a velvet lined metal box, free of charge, as follows: One ruffler and gatherer, one binder, one shirring plate, one set of four hemmers, different widths up to ⅝ of an inch, one tucker, one under braider, one short or attachment foot, and one thread cutter. **Woodwork** of finest quality oak or walnut, gothic cover and drawers, nickel-plated rings to drawers, dress guards to wheel, and device for replacing belt.

DON'T PAY HIGH PRICES FOR SEWING MACHINES **BUY** DIRECTLY OF MANUFACTURERS AND SAVE AGENT'S AND DEALER'S PROFITS

OUR GREAT OFFER. $23.50 is our Special Wholesale Price, but in order to introduce this high-grade sewing machine, we make a special coupon offer, giving every reader of this paper a chance to get a first-class machine at the lowest price ever offered. On receipt of **$18.50 cash** and coupon, we will ship the above-described machine anywhere securely packed and crated, and guarantee safe delivery. A ten years' written warranty sent with each machine. Money refunded if not as represented after thirty days' test trial. We will ship C. O. D. for $19.50 with privilege of twenty days' trial on receipt of $5.00 as a guarantee of good faith and charges. If you prefer thirty days' trial before paying, send for our large illustrated **catalogue with testimonials**, explaining fully how we ship sewing machines anywhere to anyone at the lowest manufacturer's prices without asking one cent in advance. The best plan is to send all cash with order, as you then save the $1.00 discount. Remember the coupon must be sent with order.

Coupon No. 1553 good for $5.00 If sent with order for Arlington Sewing Machine No. 55

ADDRESS (IN FULL) CASH BUYERS' UNION,
Ex 1553, 158-164 W. VAN BUREN ST., CHICAGO, ILL.

The Tennessee Centennial Exposition

OPENS AT NASHVILLE MAY 1st, AND CLOSES OCTOBER 30th, 1897.

FOR THIS OCCASION THE

SEABOARD AIR LINE

WILL SELL

EXCURSION TICKETS

At VERY REDUCED RATES, the following being total rates from points named:

		A.	B.	C.
Charlotte	N. C.	$24.60	$18.05	$ 2.75
Cheraw	S. C.	26.25	19.25	13.80
Durham	N. C.	26.25	19.25	14.00
Hamlet	"	26.25	19.25	14.00
Henderson	"	26.25	19.25	14.00
Lincolnton	"	24.60	18.05	12.75
Lewiston	"	27.60	19.80	14.60
Louisburg	"	24.25	19.25	14.40
Maxton	"	26.25	19.25	14.00
Monroe	"	24.60	18.05	12.75
Pittsboro	"	27.60	19.80	4.25
Raleigh	"	26.25	19.25	14.00
Rutherfordton	"	24.6	18.10	12.75
Sanford	"	26.25	19.25	14.00
Shelby	"	24.60	18.05	12.75
Wadesboro	"	25.95	19.05	13.80
Welcon	"	26.25	19.25	14.00
Wilmington	"	26.25	19.25	14.00

Class A. Tickets sold daily April 28th to October 15th. Final limit November 7th.
Class B. Tickets sold daily April 29th to October 15th. Final limit twenty (20) days from date of sale.
Class C. Tickets sold Tuesdays and Thursdays of each week. April 20th to October 26th. Final limit ten (10) days from date of sale.
THROUGH SERVICE between all points on the

SEABOARD AIR LINE
—TO—
NASHVILLE.

PULLMAN PALACE CARS — PLEEPING CARS

Run through without change.

For further information as to rates, schedules, train service, etc., apply to nearest Ticket Agent or address

H. S. LEARD, S. P. A., Raleigh, N. C.
S. S. BATCHELOR, C. T. A., Raleigh, N. C.
T. D. MEARES, Gen'l Agent, Wilmington, N. C.
GEO. McP. BATTE, T. P. A., Charlotte, N. C.
B. A. NEWLAND, Gen'l Agent, Passenger Department, Atlanta, Ga.

E. ST. JOHN,
V. P. and General Manager.
H. W. B. GLOVER, T. J. ANDERSON,
Traffic Manager — Gen'l Pass'r. Agt.
General Offices—PORTSMOUTH, VA.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. is on every wrapper.

The Hand of Fate

Rulers over woman whose health has failed, and such a solemn admonition should not go unheeded. There is a wonderful remedy which will restore your health, renew your vigor, and bring back the beauty and freshness of youth. It is truly woman's best friend, and gladdens more hearts than a multitude of other remedies. Delicate women, married or single, who need a true and unfailing, regulating, beautifying and building up tonic, will find a good, faithful friend in

BELLAMY'S GOSSYPIUM

It is endorsed by thousands as the only safe and infallible remedy known for painful or suppressed periods, ovarian pains, etc. During change of life it will wonderfully assist nature to a speedy and happy close. Do not delay, order today. Price $1, or 3 bottles for $2.50, prepaid to any address. If your druggist can not supply you, send to

BELLAMY MFG. CO., Atlanta, Ga.

Clyde Steamship Co.

New York, Wilmington, N. C.

—AND—

Georgetown, S. C., Lines.

NEW YORK FOR WILMINGTON.

S. S. PAWNEE.....Saturday, May 22
S. S. CROATAN.....Saturday, May 29

WILMINGTON FOR NEW YORK.

S. S. CROATAN.....Saturday, May 22
S. S. PAWNEE.....Saturday, May 29

WILMINGTON FOR GEORGETOWN, S. C.

S. S. PAWNEE.....Tuesday, May 25
S. S. CROATAN.....Tuesday, June 1

FROM PIER 29, EAST RIVER, NEW YORK

Located bet. Chambers and Roosevelt Sts.

Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For Freight or Passage apply to

H. G. SMALLBONES,
Superintendent,
Wilmington, N. C

THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.

W. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents, Bowling Green, N. Y

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway
JOHN GILL, RECEIVER

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

In Effect May 30th, 1897.

NORTH BOUND.	No. 2 Daily.
Leave Wilmington,	12:15 p m
Arrive Fayetteville,	3:35 "
Leave Fayetteville,	3:45 "
Leave Fayetteville Junction,	3:47 "
Arrive Sanford,	5:12 "
Leave Sanford,	5:05 "
Leave Climax,	6:14 "
Arrive Greensboro,	7:25 "
Leave Greensboro,	7:45 "
Leave Stokesdale,	8:32 "
Leave Walnut Cove,	9:01 "
Leave Rural Hall,	9:30 "
Arrive Mt. Airy,	11:00 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 1 Daily.
Leave Mt. Airy,	5:25 a m
Leave Rural Hall,	6:50 "
Leave Walnut Cove	7:19 "
Leave Stokesdale,	7:52 "
Arrive Greensboro,	8:40 "
Leave Greensboro,	9:00 "
Leave Climax,	9:29 "
Leave Sanford,	11:20 "
Arrive Fayetteville Junction	12:42 p m
Arrive Fayetteville,	12:45 "
Leave Fayetteville,	1:15 "
Arrive Wilmington,	4:30 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 4, Daily.
Leave Bennettsville,	7:45 a m
Arrive Maxton,	9:05 "
Leave Maxton,	9:07 "
Leave Red Springs	9:37 "
Leave Hope Mills,	10:26 "
Arrive Fayetteville	10:50 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 3, Daily.
Leave Fayetteville,	4:45 p m
Leave Hope Mills,	5:07 "
Leave Red Springs	5:42 "
Arrive Maxton,	6:11 "
Leave Maxton,	6:15 "
Arrive Bennettsville,	7:20 "

ORTH BOUND,	No. 16 Mixed, Daily Except Sunday.
Leave Ramseur,	7:40 a m
Leave Climax,	9:33 "
Arrive Greensboro,	10:20 "
Leave Greensboro,	10:55 "
Leave Stokesdale,	12:50 p m
Arrive Madison,	1:00 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 15 Mixed Daily Except Sunday.
Leave Madison,	2:10 p m
Leave Stokesdale,	3:05 "
Arrive Greensboro,	4:30 "
Leave Greensboro,	5:45 "
Leave Climax,	6:07 "
Arrive Ramseur,	6:35 "

† MEALS

CONNECTIONS

at Fayetteville with Atlantic Coast Line at Maxton with Carolina Central Railroad at Sanford with Seaboard Air Line at Greensboro with Southern Railway at Walnut Cove with Norfolk & Western Railway

A. E. KYLE,
General Passenger Agent.
J. W. FRY, General Manager.

Wilmington & Weldon Rail Road AND BRANCHES AND FLORENCE RAILROAD.

Condensed Schedule, Dec. 13, 1896.

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Leave Weldon 11:50 a m, 9:44 p m; arrive Rocky Mount 12:52 a m, 10:39 p m
Leave Tarboro 12:12 a m
Leave Rocky Mount 1:30 p m, 10:59 p m. 5:44 p m, 12:45 p m
Leave Wilson 2:48 p m, 11:18 p m, 6:5 a m. 2:12 p m
Leave Selma 2:50 p m
Leave Fayetteville 4:15 p m, 1:7 a m
Arrive Florence 6:55 p m, 3: 4 a m.
Leave Goldsboro 3: 0 p m, 7: 0 a m.
Leave Magnolia 4: 6 p m, 8: 5 a m
Arrive Wilmington 5:40 p m, 9:30 a m.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Leave Florence, 8:45 a m, 8:35 p m.
Leave Fayetteville, 11:20 a m, 10.20 p m.
Leave Selma, 1:00 a m.
Leave Wilson, 1:42 a m, 12:10 p m
Leave Wilmington, 9:45 a m, 7:15 p m.
Leave Magnolia, 10:19 a m, 8:55 p m.
Leave Goldsboro, 12:01 a m, 10:10 p m.
Leave Wilson, 1:42 p m, 12:15 p m. 10:23 p m. 12:42 p m.
Arrive Rocky Mount, 2:33 p m, 12:53 p m.
11:5- p m, 1:20 p m.
Leave Tarboro, 2:12 p m.
Leave Rocky Mount, 2:33 p m, 12:53 a m.
Arrive Weldon, 3:39 p m, 1:44 a m.

Train on the Scotland Neck Branch Road leaves Weldon 4:10 P M, Halifax 4:28 P M, arrives Scotland Neck at 5:20 P M. Greenville 6:57 P M., Kinston 7:55 P M. Returning, leaves Kinston 7:20 A M., Greenville 8:22 A M. Arriving Halifax at 11:00 A M, Weldon 11:20 A M, daily except Sunday

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8:30 A. M., and 2 P. M., arrive Parmele 9:50 A. M., and 3:40 P. M., returning leave Parmele 9:50 A M. and 6:30 P. M., arrive Washington 11. 5 A. M., and 7:20 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N C, daily at 5:30 P M, arrives Pymount 7:40 P M. Returning leaves Plymouth 7:30 A M, arrives Tarboro 9:50 A M.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro daily except Sunday, 7:10 A M, arrives Smithfield 8:30 A M. Returning, leaves Smithfield 9:00 A M. arrive Goldsboro 10:25 A M.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4:30 P M, arrives Nashville 5:5 P M. Spring Hope 5:30 P M. Returning leaves Spring Hope at 6:0 A M. Nashville 6:35 A M. arrives Rocky Mount 9:0 A M, daily, except Sunday.

Train on Clinton branch leaves Warsaw for Clinton, Daily, except Sunday, at 11:10 A M. and 9:15 P M Returning leaves Clinton at 7:00 A M., and 3:00 P M.

Train No. 78 makes close connection at Weldon for all points north daily, all rail via Richmond. Also at Rocky Mount with Norfolk and Carolina railroad for Norfolk and all points North via Norfolk.

H. M. EMMERSON, Gen'l Pass Agent.
J. R KENLEY, Gen'l Manager. T. M EMMERSON, Traffic Manager.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE.

PATENTS

TRADE MARKS, DESIGNS, COPYRIGHTS &c.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain, free, whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Oldest agency for securing patents in America. We have a Washington office. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice in the

SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN,

beautifully illustrated, largest circulation of any scientific journal, weekly, terms $3.00 a year; $1.50 six months. Specimen copies and HAND BOOK ON PATENTS sent free. Address

MUNN & CO.,
361 Broadway, New York.

Executor's Notice.

Having qualified as executor of the last will and testament of W. C. McDuffie, Jr., deceased, all persons holding claims against the deceased are notified to present them for settlement, and all who are indebted to the same will please make immediate payment.

May 20, 1897.

W. C. McDUFFIE,
Executor.